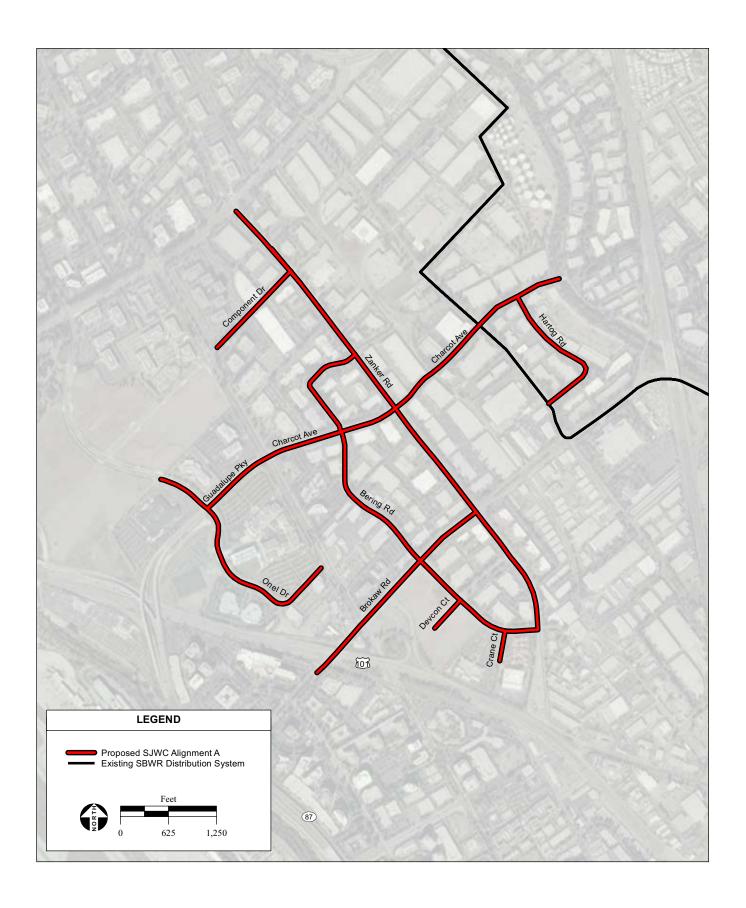
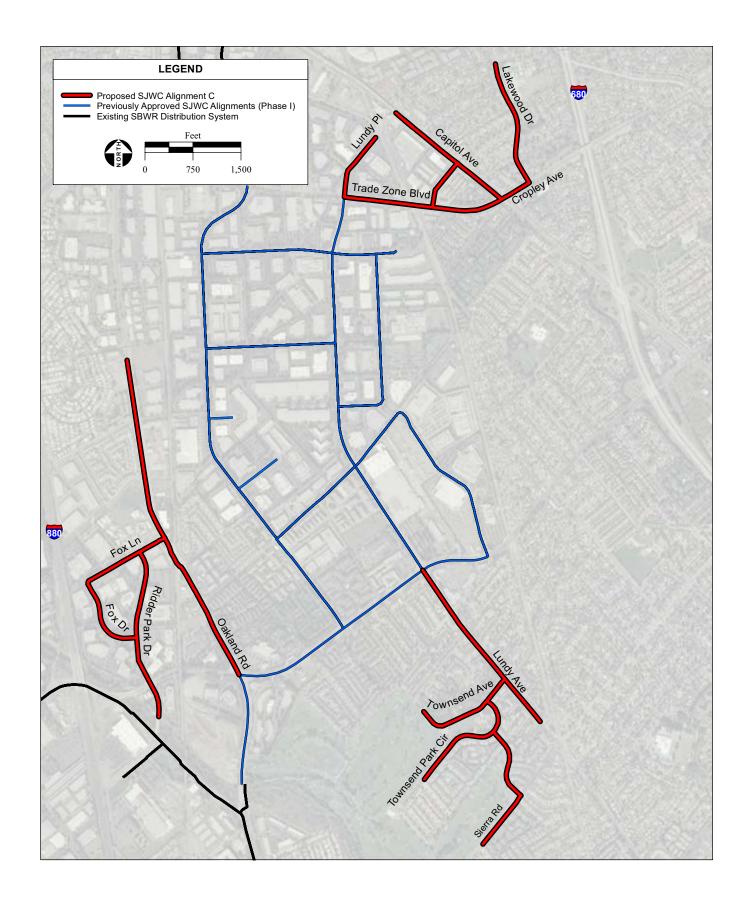
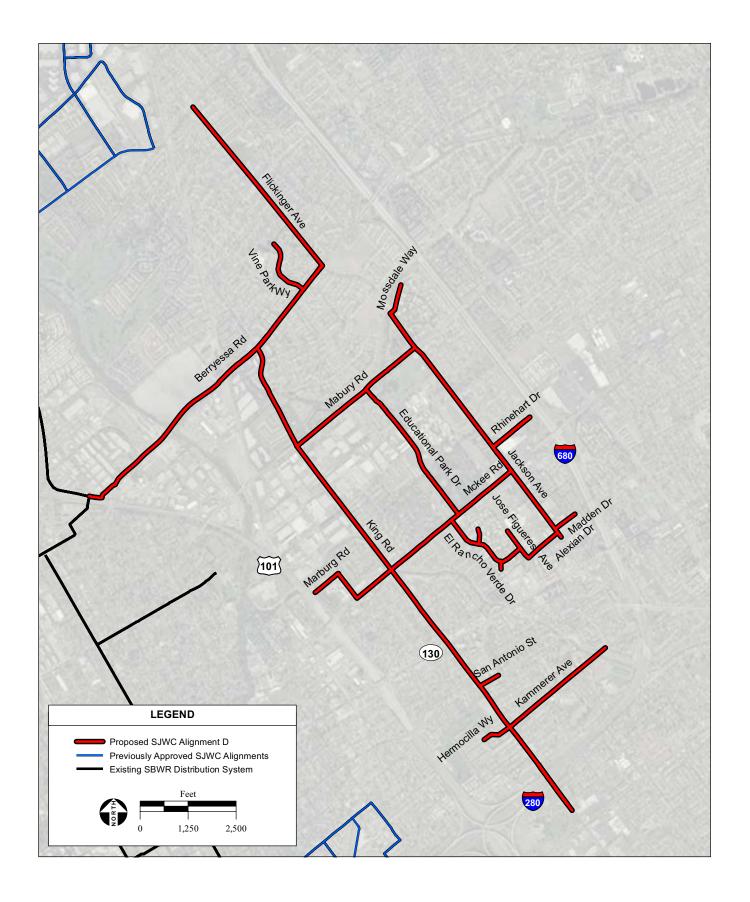
## **APPENDICES**

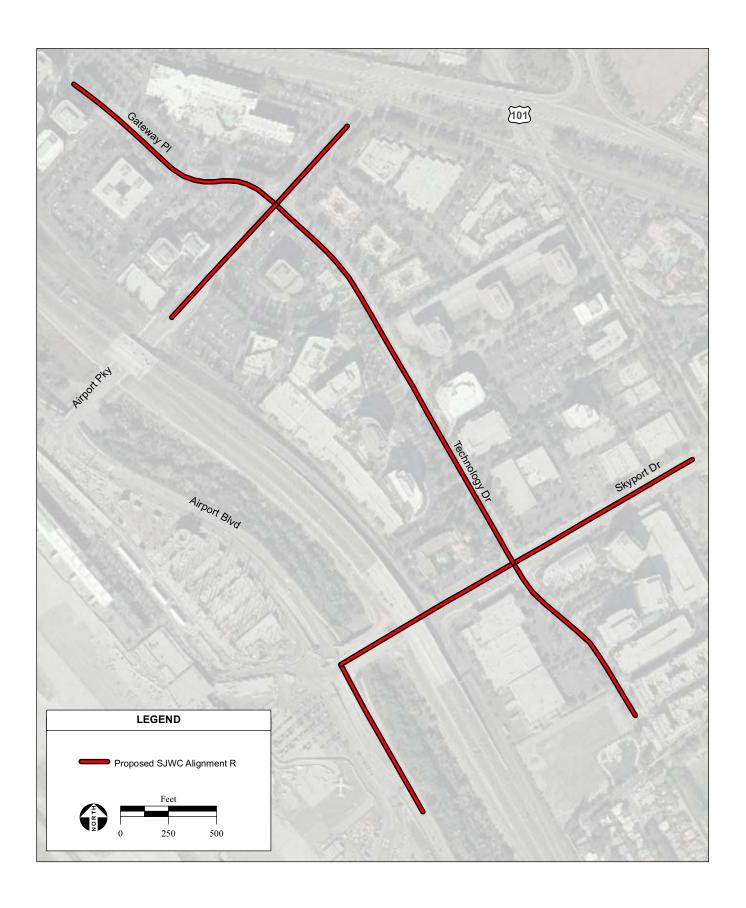
## APPENDIX A

INDIVIDUAL ALIGNMENT SHEETS

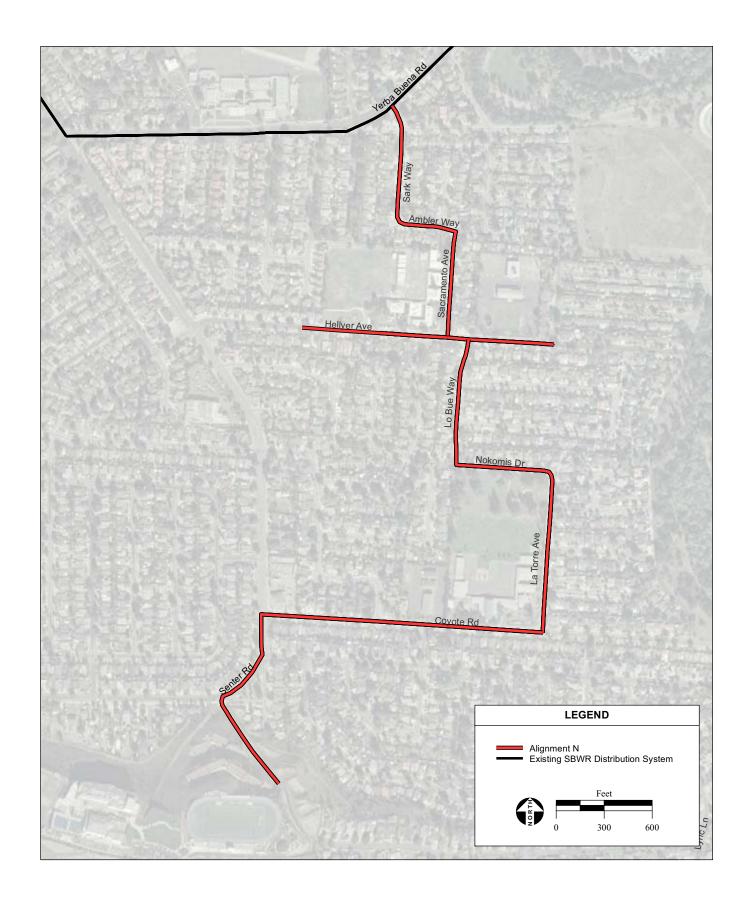


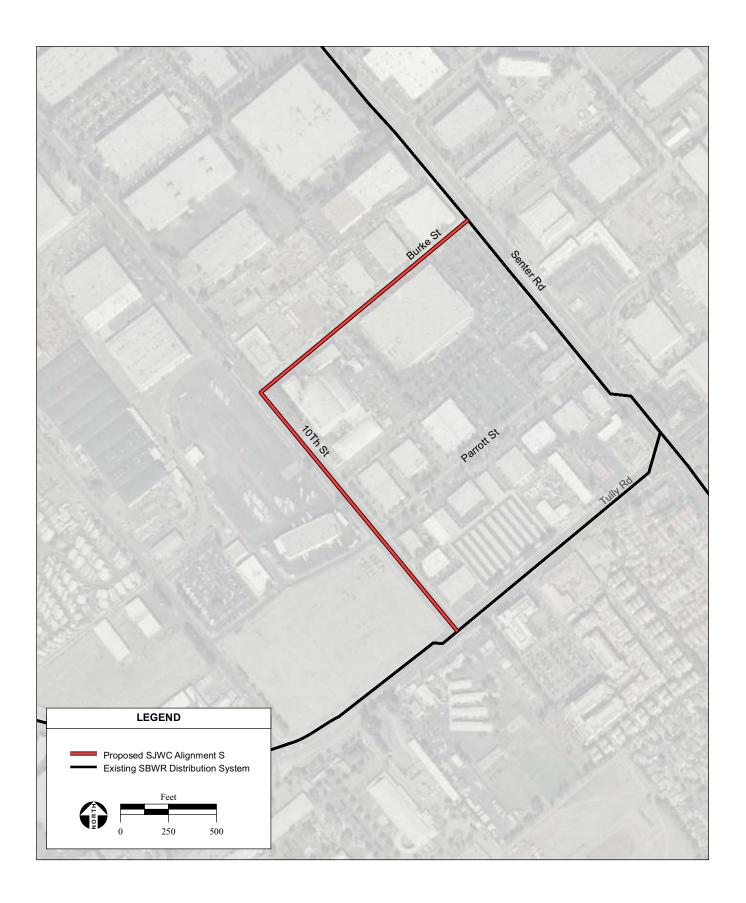












## APPENDIX B

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES DOCUMENTS

**Listed Species** 

## U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Sacramento Fish & Wildlife Office

Federal Endangered and Threatened Species that Occur in or may be Affected by Projects in the Counties and/or U.S.G.S. 7 1/2 Minute Quads you requested

Document Number: 110104042421 Database Last Updated: April 29, 2010

#### **Quad Lists**

#### **Invertebrates** Branchinecta conservatio Conservancy fairy shrimp (E) Euphydryas editha bayensis bay checkerspot butterfly (T) Critical habitat, bay checkerspot butterfly (X) Lepidurus packardi Critical habitat, vernal pool tadpole shrimp (X) vernal pool tadpole shrimp (E) Fish Eucyclogobius newberryi tidewater goby (E) Hypomesus transpacificus delta smelt (T) Oncorhynchus kisutch coho salmon - central CA coast (E) (NMFS) Oncorhynchus mykiss Central California Coastal steelhead (T) (NMFS) Central Valley steelhead (T) (NMFS) Critical habitat, Central California coastal steelhead (X) (NMFS) Oncorhynchus tshawytscha Central Valley spring-run chinook salmon (T) (NMFS) winter-run chinook salmon, Sacramento River (E) (NMFS) **Amphibians** Ambystoma californiense California tiger salamander, central population (T) Critical habitat, CA tiger salamander, central population (X)

California red-legged frog (T)

Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus

Critical habitat, California red-legged frog (X)

Alameda whipsnake [=striped racer] (T)

Rana draytonii

Reptiles

Critical habitat, Alameda whipsnake (X)

#### Birds

Brachyramphus marmoratus

marbled murrelet (T)

Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus

western snowy plover (T)

Pelecanus occidentalis californicus

California brown pelican (E)

Rallus longirostris obsoletus

California clapper rail (E)

Sternula antillarum (=Sterna, =albifrons) browni

California least tern (E)

#### **Mammals**

Reithrodontomys raviventris

salt marsh harvest mouse (E)

Vulpes macrotis mutica

San Joaquin kit fox (E)

#### **Plants**

Dudleya setchellii

Santa Clara Valley dudleya (E)

Lasthenia conjugens

Contra Costa goldfields (E)

Critical habitat, Contra Costa goldfields (X)

Streptanthus albidus ssp. albidus

Metcalf Canyon jewelflower (E)

Suaeda californica

California sea blite (E)

#### **Proposed Species**

#### **Amphibians**

Rana draytonii

Critical habitat, California red-legged frog (PX)

#### Quads Containing Listed, Proposed or Candidate Species:

SANTA TERESA HILLS (407A)

LOS GATOS (407B)

CALAVERAS RESERVOIR (427A)

MILPITAS (427B)

SAN JOSE WEST (427C)

SAN JOSE EAST (427D)

### **County Lists**

No county species lists requested.

#### Key:

- (E) Endangered Listed as being in danger of extinction.
- (T) Threatened Listed as likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future.

- (P) Proposed Officially proposed in the Federal Register for listing as endangered or threatened.
- (NMFS) Species under the Jurisdiction of the <u>National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration Fisheries Service</u>. Consult with them directly about these species.

Critical Habitat - Area essential to the conservation of a species.

- (PX) Proposed Critical Habitat The species is already listed. Critical habitat is being proposed for it.
- (C) Candidate Candidate to become a proposed species.
- (V) Vacated by a court order. Not currently in effect. Being reviewed by the Service.
- (X) Critical Habitat designated for this species

#### Important Information About Your Species List

#### How We Make Species Lists

We store information about endangered and threatened species lists by U.S. Geological Survey 7½ minute quads. The United States is divided into these quads, which are about the size of San Francisco.

The animals on your species list are ones that occur within, **or may be affected by** projects within, the guads covered by the list.

- Fish and other aquatic species appear on your list if they are in the same watershed as your quad or if water use in your quad might affect them.
- Amphibians will be on the list for a quad or county if pesticides applied in that area may be carried to their habitat by air currents.
- Birds are shown regardless of whether they are resident or migratory. Relevant birds on the county list should be considered regardless of whether they appear on a quad list.

#### **Plants**

Any plants on your list are ones that have actually been observed in the area covered by the list. Plants may exist in an area without ever having been detected there. You can find out what's in the surrounding quads through the California Native Plant Society's online <a href="Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants">Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants</a>.

#### Surveying

Some of the species on your list may not be affected by your project. A trained biologist and/or botanist, familiar with the habitat requirements of the species on your list, should determine whether they or habitats suitable for them may be affected by your project. We recommend that your surveys include any proposed and candidate species on your list. See our <a href="Protocol">Protocol</a> and <a href="Recovery Permits">Recovery Permits</a> pages.

For plant surveys, we recommend using the <u>Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting</u>
<u>Botanical Inventories</u>. The results of your surveys should be published in any environmental documents prepared for your project.

#### Your Responsibilities Under the Endangered Species Act

All animals identified as listed above are fully protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. Section 9 of the Act and its implementing regulations prohibit the take of a federally listed wildlife species. Take is defined by the Act as "to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect" any such animal.

Take may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding,

feeding, or shelter (50 CFR §17.3).

Take incidental to an otherwise lawful activity may be authorized by one of two procedures:

- If a Federal agency is involved with the permitting, funding, or carrying out of a project that may result in take, then that agency must engage in a formal <u>consultation</u> with the Service.
  - During formal consultation, the Federal agency, the applicant and the Service work together to avoid or minimize the impact on listed species and their habitat. Such consultation would result in a biological opinion by the Service addressing the anticipated effect of the project on listed and proposed species. The opinion may authorize a limited level of incidental take.
- If no Federal agency is involved with the project, and federally listed species may be taken as part of the project, then you, the applicant, should apply for an incidental take permit. The Service may issue such a permit if you submit a satisfactory conservation plan for the species that would be affected by your project.

Should your survey determine that federally listed or proposed species occur in the area and are likely to be affected by the project, we recommend that you work with this office and the California Department of Fish and Game to develop a plan that minimizes the project's direct and indirect impacts to listed species and compensates for project-related loss of habitat. You should include the plan in any environmental documents you file.

#### Critical Habitat

When a species is listed as endangered or threatened, areas of habitat considered essential to its conservation may be designated as critical habitat. These areas may require special management considerations or protection. They provide needed space for growth and normal behavior; food, water, air, light, other nutritional or physiological requirements; cover or shelter; and sites for breeding, reproduction, rearing of offspring, germination or seed dispersal.

Although critical habitat may be designated on private or State lands, activities on these lands are not restricted unless there is Federal involvement in the activities or direct harm to listed wildlife.

If any species has proposed or designated critical habitat within a quad, there will be a separate line for this on the species list. Boundary descriptions of the critical habitat may be found in the Federal Register. The information is also reprinted in the Code of Federal Regulations (50 CFR 17.95). See our Map Room page.

#### Candidate Species

We recommend that you address impacts to candidate species. We put plants and animals on our candidate list when we have enough scientific information to eventually propose them for listing as threatened or endangered. By considering these species early in your planning process you may be able to avoid the problems that could develop if one of these candidates was listed before the end of your project.

#### Species of Concern

The Sacramento Fish & Wildlife Office no longer maintains a list of species of concern. However, various other agencies and organizations maintain lists of at-risk species. These lists provide essential information for land management planning and conservation efforts. More info

#### Wetlands

If your project will impact wetlands, riparian habitat, or other jurisdictional waters as defined

by section 404 of the Clean Water Act and/or section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act, you will need to obtain a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Impacts to wetland habitats require site specific mitigation and monitoring. For questions regarding wetlands, please contact Mark Littlefield of this office at (916) 414-6580.

#### **Updates**

Our database is constantly updated as species are proposed, listed and delisted. If you address proposed and candidate species in your planning, this should not be a problem. However, we recommend that you get an updated list every 90 days. That would be April 04, 2011.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	CNPS	CDFG
1 Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040			G5	S3		
2 Adela oplerella	Opler's longhorn moth	IILEE0G040			G2G3	S2S3		
3 Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020			G2G3	S2		SC
4 Ambystoma californiense	California tiger salamander	AAAAA01180	Threatened	Threatened	G2G3	S2S3		SC
5 Antrozous pallidus	pallid bat	AMACC10010			G5	S3		SC
6 Aquila chrysaetos	golden eagle	ABNKC22010			G5	S3		
7 Ardea herodias	great blue heron	ABNGA04010			G5	S4		
8 Astragalus tener var. tener	alkali milk-vetch	PDFAB0F8R1			G1T1	S1.1	1B.2	
9 Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	ABNSB10010			G4	S2		SC
10 Atriplex depressa	brittlescale	PDCHE042L0			G2Q	S2.2	1B.2	
11 Atriplex joaquiniana	San Joaquin spearscale	PDCHE041F3			G2	S2	1B.2	
12 Balsamorhiza macrolepis var. macrolepis	s big-scale balsamroot	PDAST11061			G3G4T2	S2	1B.2	
13 Calasellus californicus	An isopod	ICMAL34010			G2	S2		
14 California macrophylla	round-leaved filaree	PDGER01070			G2	S2	1B.1	
15 Calyptridium parryi var. hesseae	Santa Cruz Mountains pussypaws	PDPOR09052			G3G4T2	S2	1B.1	
16 Campanula exigua	chaparral harebell	PDCAM020A0			G2	S2.2	1B.2	
17 Centromadia parryi ssp. congdonii	Congdon's tarplant	PDAST4R0P1			G4T2	S2	1B.2	
18 Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus	western snowy plover	ABNNB03031	Threatened		G4T3	S2		SC
19 Chorizanthe robusta var. robusta	robust spineflower	PDPGN040Q2	Endangered		G2T1	S1.1	1B.1	
20 Cirsium fontinale var. campylon	Mt. Hamilton fountain thistle	PDAST2E163			G2T2	S2	1B.2	
21 Clarkia concinna ssp. automixa	Santa Clara red ribbons	PDONA050A1			G5?T3	S3.3	4.3	
22 Collinsia multicolor	San Francisco collinsia	PDSCR0H0B0			G2	S2.2	1B.2	
23 Cordylanthus maritimus ssp. palustris	Point Reyes bird's-beak	PDSCR0J0C3			G4?T2	S2.2	1B.2	
24 Corynorhinus townsendii	Townsend's big-eared bat	AMACC08010			G4	S2S3		SC
25 Cypseloides niger	black swift	ABNUA01010			G4	S2		SC
26 Dipodomys heermanni berkeleyensis	Berkeley kangaroo rat	AMAFD03061			G3G4T1	S1		
27 Dudleya abramsii ssp. setchellii	Santa Clara Valley dudleya	PDCRA040Z0	Endangered		G3T2	S2	1B.1	
28 Elanus leucurus	white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010			G5	S3		
29 Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	ARAAD02030			G3G4	S3		SC
30 Eryngium aristulatum var. hooveri	Hoover's button-celery	PDAPI0Z043			G5T2	S2.1	1B.1	
31 Euphydryas editha bayensis	Bay checkerspot butterfly	IILEPK4055	Threatened		G5T1	S1		
32 Falco peregrinus anatum	American peregrine falcon	ABNKD06071	Delisted	unknown code	G4T3	S2		
33 Fritillaria liliacea	fragrant fritillary	PMLIL0V0C0			G2	S2.2	1B.2	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	CNPS	CDFG
34 Geothlypis trichas sinuosa	saltmarsh common yellowthroat	ABPBX1201A			G5T2	S2		SC
35 Hoita strobilina	Loma Prieta hoita	PDFAB5Z030			G2	S2	1B.1	
36 Lasiurus cinereus	hoary bat	AMACC05030			G5	S4?		
37 Lasthenia conjugens	Contra Costa goldfields	PDAST5L040	Endangered		G1	S1.1	1B.1	
38 Lepidurus packardi	vernal pool tadpole shrimp	ICBRA10010	Endangered		G3	S2S3		
39 Lessingia micradenia var. glabrata	smooth lessingia	PDAST5S062			G2T2	S2	1B.2	
40 Malacothamnus arcuatus	arcuate bush-mallow	PDMAL0Q0E0			G2Q	S2.2	1B.2	
41 Malacothamnus hallii	Hall's bush-mallow	PDMAL0Q0F0			G2Q	S2	1B.2	
42 Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus	Alameda whipsnake	ARADB21031	Threatened	Threatened	G4T2	S2		
43 Melospiza melodia pusillula	Alameda song sparrow	ABPBXA301S			G5T2?	S2?		SC
44 Microcina homi	Hom's micro-blind harvestman	ILARA47020			G1	S1		
45 Monardella villosa ssp. globosa	robust monardella	PDLAM180P7			G5T2	S2.2	1B.2	
46 Monolopia gracilens	woodland woollythreads	PDAST6G010			G2	S2	1B.2	
47 Myotis evotis	long-eared myotis	AMACC01070			G5	S4?		
48 Myotis yumanensis	Yuma myotis	AMACC01020			G5	S4?		
49 Navarretia prostrata	prostrate vernal pool navarretia	PDPLM0C0Q0			G2?	S2.1?	1B.1	
50 Northern Coastal Salt Marsh	Northern Coastal Salt Marsh	CTT52110CA			G3	S3.2		
51 Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus	steelhead - central California coast DPS	AFCHA0209G	Threatened		G5T2Q	S2		
52 Pandion haliaetus	osprey	ABNKC01010			G5	S3		
53 Penstemon rattanii var. kleei	Santa Cruz Mountains beardtongue	PDSCR1L5B1			G4T2	S2.2	1B.2	
54 Plagiobothrys glaber	hairless popcorn-flower	PDBOR0V0B0			GH	SH	1A	
55 Rallus longirostris obsoletus	California clapper rail	ABNME05016	Endangered	Endangered	G5T1	S1		
56 Rana boylii	foothill yellow-legged frog	AAABH01050			G3	S2S3		SC
57 Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Threatened		G4T2T3	S2S3		SC
58 Reithrodontomys raviventris	salt-marsh harvest mouse	AMAFF02040	Endangered	Endangered	G1G2	S1S2		
59 Serpentine Bunchgrass	Serpentine Bunchgrass	CTT42130CA			G2	S2.2		
60 Sidalcea malachroides	maple-leaved checkerbloom	PDMAL110E0			G3G4	S3S4.2	4.2	
61 Sorex vagrans halicoetes	salt-marsh wandering shrew	AMABA01071			G5T1	S1		SC
62 Streptanthus albidus ssp. albidus	Metcalf Canyon jewel-flower	PDBRA2G011	Endangered		G2T1	S1.1	1B.1	
63 Streptanthus albidus ssp. peramoenus	most beautiful jewel-flower	PDBRA2G012			G2T2	S2.2	1B.2	
64 Suaeda californica	California seablite	PDCHE0P020	Endangered		G1	S1.1	1B.1	
65 Trimerotropis infantilis	Zayante band-winged grasshopper	IIORT36030	Endangered		G1	S1		
66 Tropidocarpum capparideum	caper-fruited tropidocarpum	PDBRA2R010			G1	S1.1	1B.1	
67 Tryonia imitator	mimic tryonia (=California brackishwater	IMGASJ7040			G2G3	S2S3		

California Department of Fish and Game Natural Diversity Database

CNDDB Records for San Jose East and West, Milpitas, Calaveras Reservoir, Los Gatos, and Santa Teresa Hills Quads

snail)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank State Rank	CNPS	CDFG

#### **CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants**

Status: Plant Press Manager window with 26 items - Tue, Jan. 4, 2011, 16:51 b

• During each visit, we provide you with an empty "Plant Press" for collecting items of interest.

• Several report formats are available. Use the CSV or XML options to download raw data.

Reformat list as: Standard List - with Plant Press controls

DELETE unchecked items check all check none

open	save	scientific	common	family	CNPS
<b>≟</b>	~	Astragalus tener var. tener	alkali milk-vetch	Fabaceae	List 1B.2
Č	<b>~</b>	Atriplex depressa 🕮	brittlescale	Chenopodiaceae	List 1B.2
Č	<b>~</b>	Atriplex joaquiniana 🗯	San Joaquin spearscale	Chenopodiaceae	List 1B.2
<b>≟</b>	<b>~</b>	Balsamorhiza macrolepis var. macrolepis	big-scale balsamroot	Asteraceae	List 1B.2
<b>≟</b>	~	California macrophylla	round-leaved filaree	Geraniaceae	List 1B.1
Ž	<b>~</b>	Campanula exigua 🕮	chaparral harebell	Campanulaceae	List 1B.2
<b>≅</b>	<b>~</b>	Centromadia parryi ssp. congdonii 🕮	Congdon's tarplant	Asteraceae	List 1B.2
<b>≟</b>	<b>~</b>	Cirsium fontinale var.	Mt. Hamilton fountain thistle	Asteraceae	List 1B.2
<b>≟</b>	<b>~</b>	Collinsia multicolor	San Francisco collinsia	Scrophulariaceae	List 1B.2
Ž	<b>~</b>	<u>Dudleya abramsii</u> ssp. <u>setchellii</u>	Santa Clara Valley dudleya	Crassulaceae	List 1B.1
<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	Eryngium aristulatum var. hooveri 節	Hoover's button- celery	Apiaceae	List 1B.1
<b>=</b>	<b>~</b>	Fritillaria liliacea 🕮	fragrant fritillary	Liliaceae	List 1B.2
<b>≟</b>	~	Hoita strobilina 🕮	Loma Prieta hoita	Fabaceae	List 1B.1
<b>≟</b>	<b>~</b>	Lasthenia conjugens	Contra Costa goldfields	Asteraceae	List 1B.1
<b>≟</b>	<b>~</b>	Lessingia hololeuca 🕮	woolly-headed lessingia	Asteraceae	List 3
<b>=</b>	<b>~</b>	<u>Lessingia micradenia</u> var. g <u>labrata</u> 🛱	smooth lessingia	Asteraceae	List 1B.2
<b>2</b>	<b>~</b>	Malacothamnus arcuatus	arcuate bush- mallow	Malvaceae	List 1B.2
<b>=</b>	<b>~</b>	Malacothamnus hallii 🕮	Hall's bush-mallow	Malvaceae	List 1B.2
<b>≟</b>	<b>~</b>	Micropus amphibolus	Mt. Diablo cottonweed	Asteraceae	List 3.2
		Monardella villosa ssp.			List

<b>=</b>	~	globosa 🕮	robust monardella	Lamiaceae	1B.2			
<b>=</b>	<b>~</b>	Monolopia gracilens	woodland woolythreads	Asteraceae	List 1B.2			
<b>=</b>	<b>~</b>	Navarretia prostrata 🏻	prostrate vernal pool navarretia	Polemoniaceae	List 1B.1			
<b>=</b>	<b>~</b>	Senecio aphanactis	chaparral ragwort	Asteraceae	List 2.2			
<b>=</b>	<b>~</b>	Streptanthus albidus ssp. albidus 節	Metcalf Canyon jewel-flower	Brassicaceae	List 1B.1			
<b>=</b>	<b>~</b>	Streptanthus albidus ssp. peramoenus	most beautiful jewel- flower	Brassicaceae	List 1B.2			
<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	Suaeda californica	California seablite	Chenopodiaceae	List 1B.1			
	DELETE unchecked items check all check none							

#### REGIONALLY OCCURRING SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES

Scientific Name Common name	Federal/ State/ CNPS	Distribution	Habitat Requirements	Period of Identification	Potential to Occur in the Project Site
PLANTS	1				
Astragalus tener var. tener alkali milk-vetch	//1B.2	Known from Alameda, Contra Costa, Merced, Monterey, Napa, San Benito, Santa Clara, San Francisco, San Joaquin, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, and Yolo counties (CNPS, 2011).		March-June	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Atriplex joaquiniana San Joaquin spearscale	//1B	Known from Alameda, Contra Costa, Colusa, Fresno, Glenn, Merced, Monterey, Napa, San Benito, Santa Clara, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Solano, Tulare, and Yolo counties (CNPS, 2011).	Annual herb found on alkaline soils in chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, playas, and valley and foothill grassland from 1 to 835 meters (CNPS, 2011).		No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Atriplex depressa Brittlescale	//1B.2	Known from Alameda, Contra Costa, Colusa, Fresno, Glenn, Kern, Merced, Solano, Stanislaus, Tulare, and Yolo counties (CNPS, 2011).	Found in chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, playas, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools/alkaline and clay soils from 1 to 320 meters (CNPS, 2011).	April-October	No. The project site is outside of the known geographical range for this species.
Balsamorhiza macrolepis var. macrolepis big-scale balsamroot	//1B.2	Known from Alameda, Butte, Colusa, El Dorado, Lake, Mariposa, Napa, Placer, Santa Clara, Solano, Sonoma, Tehama, and Tuolumne counties (CNPS, 2011).	Perennial herb found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grasslands, sometimes in serpentine soil, from 90 to 1,555 meters (CNPS, 2011).	March-June	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
California macrophylla round-leaved filaree		Known from Alameda, Butte, Contra Costa, Colusa, Fresno, Glenn, Kings, Kern, Lake, Lassen, Los Angeles, Merced, Monterey, Napa, Riverside, Santa Barbara, San Benito, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz Island, San Diego, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Tehama, Ventura, and Yolo counties. Also occurs in Baja California and Oregon (CNPS, 2011).	Annual herb found usually on clay soil in cismontane woodland and valley and foothill grassland from 15 to 1,200 meters (CNPS, 2011).	March-May	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Calyptridium parryi var. hesseae Santa Cruz Mountains pussypaws	//1B.1	Known from Monterey, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, San Luis Obispo, and Stanislaus counties (CNPS, 2011).	Annual herb usually found in sandy or gravelly soils in openings of chaparral and cismontane woodland from 305 to 1,530 meters (CNPS, 2011).	May-August	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Campanula exigua chaparral harebell	//1B	Known from Alameda, Contra Costa, San Benito, Santa Clara, and Stanislaus counties (CNPS, 2011).	Annual herb found on rocky, usually serpentinite soils in chaparral from 275 to 1,250 meters (CNPS, 2011).	May-June	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Centromadia parryi ssp. congdonii Congdon's tarplant		Known from Alameda, Contra Costa, Monterey, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, and Solano counties (CNPS, 2011).	Annual herb found in valley and foothill grassland, occasionally on alkaline substrate, from 1 to 230 meters (CNPS, 2011).		No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Chorizanthe robusta	FE/	Known from Alameda, Monterey, Marin,	Found usually on sandy or gravelly	April-	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.

Scientific Name Common name	Federal/ State/ CNPS	Distribution	Habitat Requirements	Period of Identification	Potential to Occur in the Project Site
var. <i>robusta</i> robust spineflower	/1B.1	Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, San Francisco, and San Mateo counties (CNPS, 2011).	substrate in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal dunes, and coastal scrub from 3 to 300 meters (CNPS, 2011).	September	
Cirsium fontinale var. campylon Mt. Hamilton fountain thistle	//1B.2	Known from Alameda, Santa Clara and Stanislaus counties (CNPS, 2011).	Found usually in serpentinite seeps in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland from 100 to 890 meters (CNPS, 2011).		No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Collinsia multicolor San Francisco collinsia	//1B.2	Known from Monterey, Marin, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, San Francisco, and San Mateo counties (CNPS, 2011).	Found sometimes on serpentinite, in closed-cone coniferous forest and coastal scrub from 30 to 250 meters (CNPS, 2011).	March-May	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Cordylanthus maritimus ssp. palustris Point Reyes bird's- beak	//1B.2	Known from Alameda, Humboldt, Marin, Santa Clara, San Mateo, and Sonoma counties. Also occurs in Oregon (CNPS, 2011).	Found occasionally in coastal salt in		No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Dudleya abramsii ssp. satchellii Santa Clara Valley dudleya	FE//1B	Known from Santa Clara County (CNPS, 2011).	Found usually on serpentine, rocky soils in cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland from 60 to 455 meters (CNPS, 2011).	April-October	Although there is one occurrence mapped as four polygons around the project site, the record states that all of the occurrences have been converted to housing development except for the western most polygon, which has been set aside for mitigation. In addition, the CNDDB polygons are mapped along Azores Street, Batista Drive, Adeline Avenue, and Casselino Drive on Communications Hill, San Jose. These roads do not occur within the project site. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Eryngium aristulatum var. hooveri Hoover's button celery	//1B.1	Known from Alameda, San Benito, Santa Clara, San Diego, and San Luis Obispo counties (CNPS, 2011).	Annual to perennial herb found in vernal pools from 3 to 45 meters (CNPS, 2011).	July	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Fritillaria liliacea fragrant fritillary	//1B.2	Known from Alameda, Contra Costa, Monterey, Marin, San Benito, Santa Clara, San Francisco, San Mateo, Solano, and Sonoma counties (CNPS, 2011).	Perennial bulbiferous herb found in cismontane woodland, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grasslands/often serpentinite, from 3 to 410 meters (CNPS, 2011).	February-April	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Hoita strobilina Loma Prieta hoita	//1B	Known from Alameda, Contra Costa, Santa Clara, and Santa Cruz counties (CNPS, 2011).	Perennial herb found usually on serpentinite mesic areas in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and riparian woodland from 30	May-July (August- October)	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.

Scientific Name Common name	Federal/ State/ CNPS	Distribution	Habitat Requirements	Period of Identification	Potential to Occur in the Project Site
			to 860 meters (CNPS, 2011).		
Lasthenia conjugens Contra Costa goldfields	FE/ /1B.1	Known from Alameda, Contra Costa, Mendocino, Monterey, Marin, Napa, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Solano, and Sonoma counties (CNPS, 2011).	Annual herb found almost exclusively in vernal pools and occasionally alkaline substrate in cismontane woodland and playas from 0 to 470 meters (CNPS, 2011).	March-June	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Lessingia micradenia var. glabrata smooth lessingia	//1B.2	Known from Santa Clara County (CNPS, 2011).	Annual herb found usually on serpentine along roadsides in chaparral, cismontane woodland from 120 to 420 meters (CNPS, 2011).	July- November	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Malacothamnus arcuatus Arcuate bush mallow	//1B.2	Known from Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, and San Mateo counties (CNPS, 2011).	Perennial evergreen shrub found in chaparral and cismontane woodland from 15 to 355 meters (CNPS, 2011).	April– September	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Malacothamnus hallii Hall's bush-mallow		Known from Contra Costa, Lake, Mendocino, Merced, Santa Clara, San Mateo and Stanislaus counties (CNPS, 2011).	Perennial evergreen shrub found in chaparral and coastal scrub from 10 to 760 meters (CNPS, 2011).	May– September (October)	No. Although there is one CNDDB occurrence mapped within the project site, the record states that it was mapped on the south side of Communications Hill, in a draw above Communications Hill Boulevard. This road does not occur within the project site. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Monardella villosa ssp. globosa robust monardella	//1B.2	Known from Alameda, Contra Costa, Humboldt, Lake, Mendocino, Napa, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, San Mateo, and Sonoma counties (CNPS, 2011).	Perennial rhizomatous herb found in broad- leafed upland forest, occasionally in openings, chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grassland from 100 to 915 meters (CNPS, 2011).	June-July (August)	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Monolopia gracilens woodland woolythreads	//1B.2	Known from Alameda, Contra Costa, Monterey, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, San Luis Obispo, and San Mateo counties (CNPS, 2011).	Annual herb found usually on serpentine in broadleafed upland forest openings, chaparral openings, cismontane woodland, North Coast coniferous forest openings, and valley and foothill grassland from 100 to 1,200 meters (CNPS, 2011).	March-July	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Navarretia prostrata prostrate vernal pool navarretia	//1B.1	Monterey, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino,	Annual herb found usually in mesic areas in coastal scrub, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grasslands, which is occasionally alkaline, and vernal pools from 15 to 700 meters (CNPS, 2011).	April-July	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Penstemon rattanii var. kleei Santa Cruz Mountains	//1B.2	Known from Santa Clara and Santa Cruz counties (CNPS, 2011).	Perennial herb found in chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, and North Coast coniferous forest from 400 to 1,100 meters	May-June	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.

Scientific Name Common name	Federal/ State/ CNPS	Distribution	Habitat Requirements	Period of Identification	Potential to Occur in the Project Site
beardtongue			(CNPS, 2011).		
Streptanthus albidus ssp. albidus Metcalf Canyon jewel- flower		Known from Santa Clara County (CNPS, 2011).	Annual herb found in valley and foothill grassland from 45 to 800 meters (CNPS, 2011).		No. Although there is one CNDDB occurrence mapped within the project site, the record states that it occurs on an east-facing slope of Communication Hill on the west side of Hillsdale Avenue. Therefore, the proposed project would not impact this species as it has been designed to occur along the existing road. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Streptanthus albidus ssp. peramoenus most beautiful jewel- flower	//1B.2	Known from Alameda, Contra Costa, Monterey, Santa Clara, and San Luis Obispo counties (CNPS, 2011).	Annual herb found usually in serpentinite substrate in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland from 94 to 1,000 meters (CNPS, 2011).	(March) April- September (October)	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Suaeda californica California seablite		Known from Alameda, Contra Costa, Santa Clara, San Francisco, and San Luis Obispo counties (CNPS, 2011).	Perennial evergreen shrub found in marshes and swamps, occasionally in coastal salt areas, from 0 to 15 meters (CNPS, 2011).	July-October	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Tropidocarpum capparideum caper-fruited trapidocarpum	//1B.1	Known from Alameda, Contra Costa, Fresno, Glenn, Monterey, Santa Clara, San Joaquin, and San Luis Obispo counties (CNPS, 2011).	Annual herb found valley and foothill grassland, occasionally on alkaline hills from 1 to 455 meters (CNPS, 2011).	March-April	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
ANIMALS Invertebrates					
Branchinecta conservatio conservancy fairy shrimp		Known from a few isolated populations distributed over a large portion of California's Central Valley and in southern California including Glenn, Merced, Solano, Stanislaus, and Tehama counties (Eriksen and Belk, 1999).	Found in ephemeral wetland habitats and vernal pools that fill by winter and hold water until June on clay, volcanic, and alluvial soils within grassland communities from 5 to 145 meters (Eriksen and Belk, 1999).	Wet season: typically November- April (adults) Dry season: typically May- October (cysts)	
Euphydryas editha bayensis bay checkerspot butterfly		Known exclusively to five regions; one on the San Francisco peninsula, one in San Mateo County, and four in Santa Clara County.	Found in habitats on serpentinite soils. Larval host plant is dwarf plantain ( <i>Plantago erecta</i> ). If dwarf plantain is unavailable, larvae may also use purple owl's clover ( <i>Castilleja densiflora</i> or <i>C. exserta</i> ).	(mating flight) Wet Season (larvae)	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Lepidurus packardi vernal pool tadpole shrimp	/	Known from Alameda, Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Fresno, Glenn, Kings, Merced, Placer, Fresno, San Joaquin, Shasta, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Yolo, and	Found in a variety of natural and artificial, seasonally ponded habitat types including: vernal pools, swales, ephemeral drainages, stock ponds, reservoirs, ditches, backhoe	Wet season: typically November- April (adults)	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.

Scientific Name Common name	Federal/ State/ CNPS	Distribution	Habitat Requirements	Period of Identification	Potential to Occur in the Project Site
		Yuba counties (USFWS, 1994).	pits, and ruts caused by vehicular activities. Wetland habitats vary in size from 2 square meters to 356,253 square meters and vary in depth from 2 to 15 centimeters (Helm, 1998).	Dry season: typically May- October (cysts)	
Trimerotropis infantilis Zayante band-winged grasshoper	FE//	Known from Santa Cruz County (NatureServe, 2011).	Found in open sparsely vegetated sandy parklands among chaparral or ponderosa pine stands on the Zayante sand hills (NatureServe, 2011).	May- November	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Fish				0 1	
Eucyclogobius newberryi tidewater goby	FE/CSC/	Occurs in coastal lagoons throughout California from Del Norte County to San Diego County.	Generally found in brackish to freshwater shallow lagoons and slow moving lower stream reaches. Habitat is fairly still, but not stagnant and they will avoid open areas with strong currents and/or wave action. Marshy habitats where they can avoid backwater flood flows.	Consult Agency	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Oncorhynchus kisutch Coho salmon Central California Coast	FE//	Spawns from Punta Gorda in northern California south to the San Lorenzo River in central California, and in tributaries to San Francisco Bay, excluding the Sacramento-San Joaquin River system (NOAA, 2010).	Spawns in heads of riffles or tails of pools with beds of loose gravel, with an average diameter of less than 15 centimeters, and deep pools, undercut banks, or logs nearby (Moyle, 2002).	Consult Agency	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Oncorhynchus mykiss Central California Coastal steelhead Central Valley steelhead	,	and tributaries before migrating to the Delta and Bay Area (Moyle, 2002).	Found in cool, clear, fast-flowing permanent streams and rivers with riffles and ample cover from riparian vegetation or overhanging banks. Spawning occurs in streams with pool and riffle complexes. The species requires cold water and gravelly streambed to successfully breed (Moyle, 2002).	Agen cy	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Oncorhynchus tshawytscha Chinook salmon Central Valley spring- run		Spawn in the Sacramento River and some of its tributaries. Juveniles migrate from spawning grounds to the Pacific Ocean (Moyle, 2002).	Spawning occurs in large deep pools in tributaries with moderate velocities (Moyle, 2002).	Consult Agen cy	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Oncorhynchus tshawytscha Chinook salmon winter-run, Sacramento River		Spawn in the upper Sacramento River. Juveniles migrate from spawning grounds to the Pacific Ocean (Moyle, 2002).	Returns to the Upper Sacramento River in the winter but delay spawning until spring and summer. Juveniles spend 5-9 months in the river and estuary before entering the ocean (Moyle, 2002).	Agen	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Amphibians Ambystoma	ET CH/	Known from Alameda, Butte, Contra Costa,	Found in vernal pools, ephemeral wetlands,	November-	No. Although there are five
ambysioma californiense	CT/	Fresno, Glenn, Kern, Madera, Merced,	and seasonal ponds, including constructed		CNDDB occurrences mapped

Scientific Name Common name	Federal/ State/ CNPS	Distribution	Habitat Requirements	Period of Identification	Potential to Occur in the Project Site
California tiger salamander		Monterey, Sacramento, San Benito, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Tulare, and Yolo counties (Stebbins, 2003).	stockponds, in grassland and oak savannah plant communities from 3 to 1,054 meters (Stebbins, 2003).	(adults) March 15- May15 (larvae)	within the project site for this species, the records state that the occurrences have been extirpated. This species does not occur within the project site.
Rana aurora draytonii California red-legged frog	PCH/ CSC/	Known along the Coast from Mendocino County to Baja California, and inland through the northern Sacramento Valley into the foothills of the Sierra Nevada mountains, south to eastern Tulare County, and possibly eastern Kern County. Currently accepted range excludes the Central Valley (NatureServe, 2011).	Found in permanent and temporary pools of streams, marshes, and ponds with dense grassy and/or shrubby vegetation from 0 to 1,160 meters (NatureServe, 2011).	November- June	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Rana boylii foothill yellow-legged frog		Known to occur in the coast Ranges from the Oregon border south to the Transverse Mountains in Los Angeles County, throughout most of northern California west of the Cascade crest, and along the western portion of the Sierra south to Kern County, with a few isolated populations in the Central Valley (NatureServe, 2011).	Found in shallow flowing streams with some cobble in a variety of habitats including woodlands, riparian forest, coastal scrub, chaparral, and wet meadows from 0 to 1,830 meters. Rarely encountered far from permanent water sources (NatureServe, 2011).	March-June	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Reptiles					
Emys (Actinemys) marmorata western pond turtle		West coast of North America from southern Washington, USA to northern Baja California, Mexico. Many populations have been extirpated and others continue to decline throughout the range, especially in southern California.	Requires aquatic habitats with suitable basking sites. Nest sites most often characterized as having gentle slopes, less than 15 percent, with little vegetation or sandy banks.	All Year	Yes. See text.
Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus Alameda whipsnake	FT/CT/	Known from Alameda, Contra Costa, San Joaquin, and Santa Clara counties (NatureServe, 2011).	Found in chaparral, northern coastal sage scrub, and coastal sage scrub communities and in adjacent habitats including annual grassland, oak savannah, and oak-bay woodland from 0 to 153 meters. Requires rock outcrops for retreat and access to prey species (NatureServe, 2011).	May-August	Although the CNDDB map identifies two occurrences within the project site, the polygons are mapped over the entire Calaveras Reservoir quad in Alameda County due to the sensitivity of the snake. The project does not occur within Alameda County nor does it contain habitat for this species. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Birds	(GGG'			4.11.77	by my
Agelaius tricolor tricolored blackbird	/CSC/	Restricted to the Central Valley and surrounding foothills, throughout coastal and some inland localities in southern California,	Nests in dense thickets of cattails, tules, willow, blackberry, wild rose, and other tall herbs near fresh water.	All Year	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.

Scientific Name Common name	Federal/ State/ CNPS	Distribution	Habitat Requirements	Period of Identification	Potential to Occur in the Project Site
		and scattered sites in Oregon, western Nevada, central Washington, and western coastal Baja California.			
Athene cunicularia western burrowing owl	/CSC/	Formerly common within the described habitats throughout the state except the northwest coastal forests and high mountains.	Yearlong resident of open, dry grassland and desert habitats, as well as in grass, forb and open shrub stages of pinyon-juniper and ponderosa pine habitats.	All Year	Yes. See text.
Brachyramphus marmoratus Marbled murrelet	FT/CT/	Occurs year-round in marine subtidal and pelagic habitats from the Oregon border to Point Sal, Santa Barbara County. Breeding individuals in California largely concentrated on coastal waters off Del Norte and Humboldt counties and in lesser numbers off San Mateo and Santa Cruz counties.	Prefers coastlines with stands of mature redwood and Douglas fir for nesting. Forages within 500 meters off the shore in shallow water, usually less than 30 meters deep. In non-breeding season, often forages further from shore.	All year	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus western snowy plover	FT/CSC/	Occurs along the California coast and inland near the Salton Sea, Mono Lake, and alkali lakes.	Most breeding occurs on dune-backed beaches, barrier beaches, and salt-evaporation ponds; Can inhabit inland salt ponds and lakes. Require sandy, gravely, or friable soil substrates for nesting. Winter habitat is primarily coastal: beaches, tidal flats, lagoon margins, and salt-evaporation ponds. Inland some birds regularly winter at agricultural waste-water ponds in San Joaquin Valley and at desert saline lakes (particularly Salton Sea) in southern California.	All year	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Cypseloides niger black swift	/CSC/	Breeds in the central and southern Sierra, the coastal cliffs and mountains of San Mateo, Santa Cruz, and Monterey counties, the San Gabriel, San Bernardino, and San Jacinto mountains of southern California, and within a small region of the Cascade Range.	Steep cliffs or ocean bluffs with ledges, cavities, or cracks for nesting along ocean shore, inland deep canyons and often behind waterfalls. Forages in a wide variety of habitats including forests, canyons, valleys, and plains. Breeding elevations range from 0 to 2,285 meters.	May-July	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Elanus leucurus white-tailed kite	/CFP/	Permanent resident of coastal and valley lowlands.	Inhabits savannas, open woodlands, marshes, partially cleared lands and cultivated fields, mostly in lowland situations. Nests in trees.	Year round	Yes. See text.
Falco peregrinus anatum American peregrine falcon	own	Active nesting sites known along the coast north of Santa Barbara and other mountains in northern California.	Breeds mostly in woodland, forest, and coastal habitats near water on high cliffs or banks. Will nest on man-made structures and in the hollows of old trees or open tops of cypress, sycamore, or cottonwood trees	Year Round (some migrate)	Yes. See text.

Scientific Name Common name	Federal/ State/ CNPS	Distribution	Habitat Requirements	Period of Identification	Potential to Occur in the Project Site
Geothlypis trichas sinuosa salt-marsh common yellowthroat		Breeding range bounded by Tomales Bay on the north, Carquinez Strait on the east, and Santa Cruz county to south, with occurrences in the Bay Area during migration and winter.	between 50 and 90 feet above the ground. Salt marshes. Nests just above ground or over water, in thick herbaceous vegetation, often at base of shrub or sapling, sometimes higher in weeds or shrubs up to about 1 m.	March - July	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Melospiza melodia pusillula Alameda song sparrow	/CSC/	Known from areas bordering southern and eastern fringes of San Francisco bay.	Commonly found in saltmarsh, brackish marsh, and fringe areas, where marsh vegetation is limited to edges of dikes, land fills, or other margins of high ground bordering salt or brackish water areas.	All Year	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Pelecanus occidentalis californicus California brown pelican	FE/CE/	Estuarine, marine subtidal, and marine pelagic waters along the California coast.	Nests on coastal islands of small to moderate size, which afford immunity from, attack by ground dwelling predators. Usually rests on water or inaccessible rocks (either offshore or on mainland), but also uses mudflats, sandy beaches, wharfs, and jetties.	All Year	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Rallus longirostris obsoletus California clapper rail	FE/CE/	San Francisco Bay region.	Salt water and brackish marshes traversed by tidal sloughs. Associated with abundant growths of pickleweed, but feeds away from cover on invertebrates from mud bottomed sloughs.	All year	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Sternula antillarum California least tern		Breeding colonies are located along the coast from southern California to San Francisco Bay.	Occurs along marine and estuarine shores where small fish are abundant. Nest in loose colonies on the ground relatively free of human or predatory disturbance.	April - May	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Mammals Antrozous pallidus pallid bat	/CSC/	Locally common species at low elevations. It occurs throughout California except for the high Sierra Nevada from Shasta to Kern counties, and the northwestern corner of the state from Del Norte and western Siskiyou counties to northern Mendocino County.	Habitats occupied include grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, and forests from sea level up through mixed conifer forests, generally below 2,000 meters. The species is most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting. Roosts also include cliffs, abandoned buildings, bird boxes, and under bridges.	All Year	Yes. See text.
Corynorhinus townsendii Townsend's big-eared bat		In California, permanent residents known from Alameda, Calaveras, Colusa, Fresno, Humboldt, Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Lake, Lassen, Marin, Mariposa, Mendocino, Modoc, Mono, Napa, Placer, Plumas, Riverside, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Sonoma,	Uses caves, buildings, and tree cavities for night roosts. Maternity and hibernation colonies typically are in caves and mine tunnels (NatureServe, 2011).	Year round	Yes. See text.

Scientific Name Common name	Federal/ State/ CNPS	Distribution	Habitat Requirements	Period of Identification	Potential to Occur in the Project Site
Reithrodontomys raviventris salt marsh harvest mouse	FE/CE/	Stanislaus, Tehama, Trinity, Tuolumne, and Yolo counties (NatureServe, 2011).  Known only in the saline emergent wetlands of San Francisco Bay and its tributaries (NatureServe, 2011).	Requires dense cover including pickleweed (Salicornia virginica). Seldom found in cordgrass or alkali bulrush. Found in marshes with an upper zone of peripheral halophytes (salt-tolerant plants) (NatureServe, 2011).	All Year	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Sorex vagrans halicoetes salt-marsh wandering shrew	/CSC/	Salt marshes of the south arm of San Francisco bay.	This species prefer a low, dense cover of salicornia.	All Year	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.
Vulpes macrotis mutica San Joaquin kit fox	FE/CT/	Contra Costa County south to Kern County, California.	Alkali sink, valley grassland, foothill woodland. Hunts in areas with low sparse vegetation that allows good visibility and mobility.	All Year	No. The project site does not provide habitat for this species.

#### STATUS CODES

#### FEDERAL: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service

Listed as Endangered by the Federal Government Listed as Threatened by the Federal Government Proposed for Delisting Federally Delisted FΕ FT

FPD FD Candidate for Listing FC

STATE: California Department of Fish and Game
CE Listed as Endangered by the State of California
CT Listed as Threatened by the State of California California Species of Special Concern CSC

#### **CNPS: California Native Plant Society**

List 1B Plants rare or endangered in California and elsewhere
List 2 Plants rare or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere

SOURCES: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2010; California Natural Diversity Data Base, 2003; California Native Plant Society, 2011

#### SJWC Phase II Recycled Water Project

(\*) Asterisk indicates a non-native sp.

(#) Number indicates a cultivated sp.

**Scientific Name** 

**Common Name** 

**ALISMATACEAE** 

Alisma Plantago-aquatica

Water plantain

**ALTINGIACEAE** 

Liquidambar styraciflua

SWEET GUM FAMILY American sweetgum

**WATER PLANTAIN FAMILY** 

ANACARDIACEAE

SUMAC FAMILY

Toxicodendron diversilobum

Poison oak

APIACEAE

Daucus carota
Conium maculatum\*

CARROT FAMILY

Queen Anne's lace

Poison-hemlock

**ARALIACEAE** 

Hedera helix\*

**ARALIA FAMILY** 

English ivy

**ASTERACEAE** 

Amaranthus albus\*
Baccharis pilularis
Hypochaeris radicata
Lactuca serriola\*
Picris echioides\*
Senecio vulgaris\*

Xanthium pensylvanicum

SUNFLOWER FAMILY

Tumbleweed
Coyote bush
Rough cat's ear
Prickly lettuce
Bristly oxtongue
Common groundsel

Milk thistle Cocklebur

**BETULACEAE** 

Alnus rhombifolia

Silybum marinum\*

**BIRCH FAMILY** 

White alder

**BRASSICACEAE** 

Brassica rapa\*
Raphanus sativus\*

**MUSTARD FAMILY** 

Field mustard Purple wild radish

**CARYOPHYLLACEAE** 

Stellaria media\*

**PINK FAMILY** 

Common chickweed

CUCUBERACEAE

Marah californica

**CUCUMBER FAMILY** 

California manroot

**CUPRESSACEAE** 

Sequoia sempervirens#

CYPRESS FAMILY
Coast redwood

**CYPERACEAE** 

Cyperus eragrostis

SEDGE FAMILY

Tall flatsedge

1

#### SJWC Phase II Recycled Water Project

(\*) Asterisk indicates a non-native sp.

(#) Number indicates a cultivated sp.

**FABACEAE** 

Acacia sp.

Medicago polymorpha\*
Melilotus indicus\*

**FAGACEAE** 

Quercus agrifolia Quercus lobata Quercus wislizenii

**GERANIACEAE** 

Erodium botrys Geranium molle\* Geranium sp.

**HIPPOCASTANACEAE** 

Aesculus californica

**JUGLANDACEAE** 

Juglans hindsii

**LAURACEAE** 

Umbellularia californica

**MALVACEAE** 

Malva neglecta\* Malva parviflora\*

MORACEAE

Ficus carica\*

**MYRTACEAE** 

Eucalyptus glabra Eucalyptus globulus\*

**OLEACEAE** 

Ligustrum sinense\*

**OXALIDACEAE** 

Oxalis corniculata\*
Oxalis pes-caprae\*

**PINACEAE** 

Abies sp.

Cedrus deodara# Pinus ponderosa# **LEGUME FAMILY** 

Wattle
Bur clover
Sweetclover

**OAK FAMILY** 

coast live oak Valley oak Interior live oak

**GERANIUM FAMILY** 

Filaree

Hairy geranium Geranium

**BUCKEYE FAMILY** 

California buckeye

**WALNUT FAMILY** 

Northern California walnut

LAUREL FAMILY

California bay

**MALLOW FAMILY** 

Common mallow Cheeseweed

**MULBERRY FAMILY** 

Fig

**MYRTLE FAMILY** 

Eucalyptus Eucalyptus

**OLIVE FAMILY** 

Chinese privet

**OXALIS FAMILY** 

Creeping wood sorrel Bermuda-buttercup

**PINE FAMILY** 

Fir

Deodar ceder Ponderosa Pine

#### SJWC Phase II Recycled Water Project

(\*) Asterisk indicates a non-native sp.

(#) Number indicates a cultivated sp.

Pinus sp.

PLANTAGINACEAE

Plantago lanceolata\* Platanus racemosa

**PLATANACEAE** 

Platanus x acerifolia

**POACEAE** 

Arundo Donax

Avena fatua\*

Bromus catharticus\*

Bromus diandrus\*

Bromus madritensis ssp. rubens\*

Cynodon dactylon\*

Hordeum brachyantherum

Hordeum marinum\*

Phalaris arundinacea

**POLYGONACEAE** 

Polygonum arenastrum\*

Rumex acetosella\*

Rumex crispus\*

**ROSACEAE** 

Potentilla anserine

Prunus cerasifera

Rubus ursinus

**RUBIACEAE** 

Galium aparine\*

**SALICACEAE** 

Populus balsamifera ssp. trichocarpa

Populus fremontii

Salix sp.

Salix babylonica\*

Salix laevigata

Salix lasiolepis

**SAPINDACEAE** 

Acer macrophyllum

Acer negundo

**SIMAROUBACEAE** 

Ailanthus altissima\*

Pine

**PLANTAIN FAMILY** 

English plantain

Western sycamore

**PLANE TREE FAMILY** 

London plane tree

**GRASS FAMILY** 

Giant Reed

Slender wild oat

Rescue brome

Ripgut brome

Red brome

Bermuda grass

Meadow barley

Mediterranean barley

Canary reed grass

**BUCKWHEAT FAMILY** 

Prostrate knotweed

Sheep sorrel

Curly dock

**ROSE FAMILY** 

Silverweed

Wild plum

California blackberry

**MADDER FAMILY** 

Common bedstraw

**WILLOW FAMILY** 

Black cottonwood

Femont's cottonwood

Willow

Weeping Willow

Red willow

Arroyo willow

**MAPLE FAMILY** 

Big leaf maple

Box elder

**QUASSIA FAMILY** 

Tree of Heaven

#### SJWC Phase II Recycled Water Project

(#) Number indicates a cultivated sp.

(\*) Asterisk indicates a non-native sp.

SOLANACEAE NIGHTSHADE FAMILY

Solanum sp. Nightshade

TAXODIACEAE BALD CYPRESS FAMILY

Sequoia sempervirens Redwood

TYPHACEAE CATTAIL FAMILY

Typha sp. Cattail

ULMACEAE ELM FAMILY
Ulmus parvifolia\* Chinese elm

VITACEAE GRAPE FAMILY
Vitis californica California wild grape

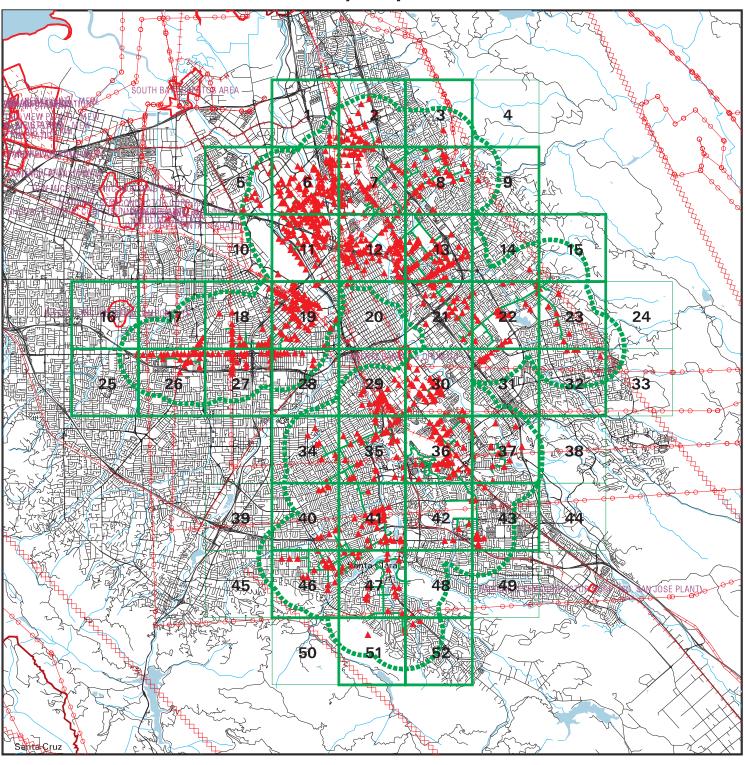
#### **WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED**

#### SJWC Phase II Recycled Water Project

Scientific Name	Common Name		
Aphelocoma californica	Western scrub-jay		
Anas platyrhynchos	Mallard duck		
Branta canadensis	Canada goose		
Cairina moschata	Muscovy duck		
Casmerodius albus	Great egret		
Corvus brachyrhynchos	American crow		
Cyanocitta stelleri	Stellar's jay		
Laridae sp.	Gulls		
Turdus migratorius	American robin		

# APPENDIX C EDR MAPS

## **Key Map**





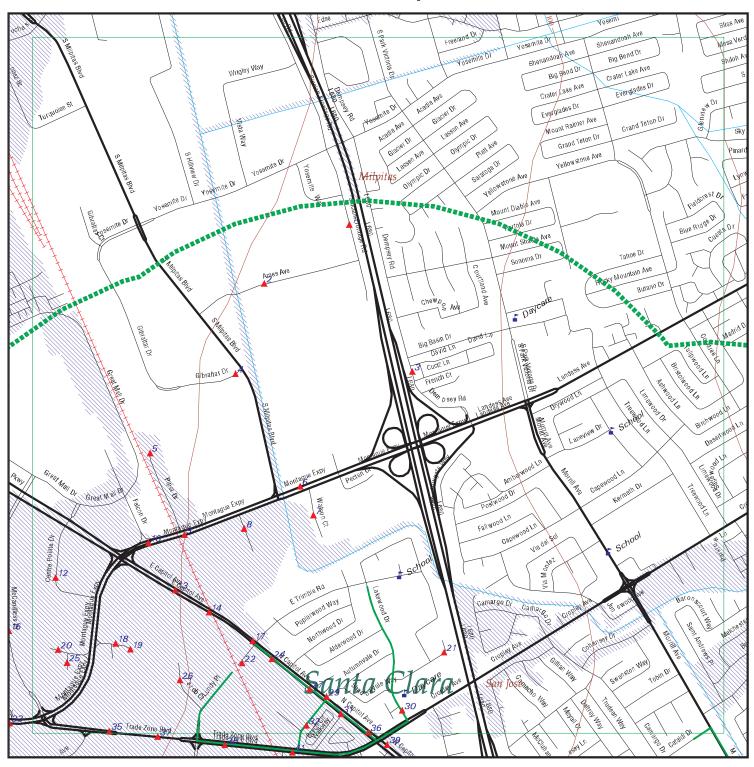






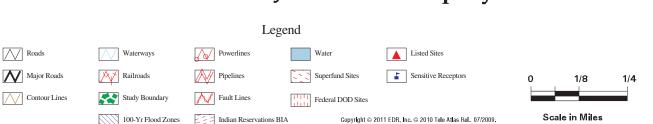
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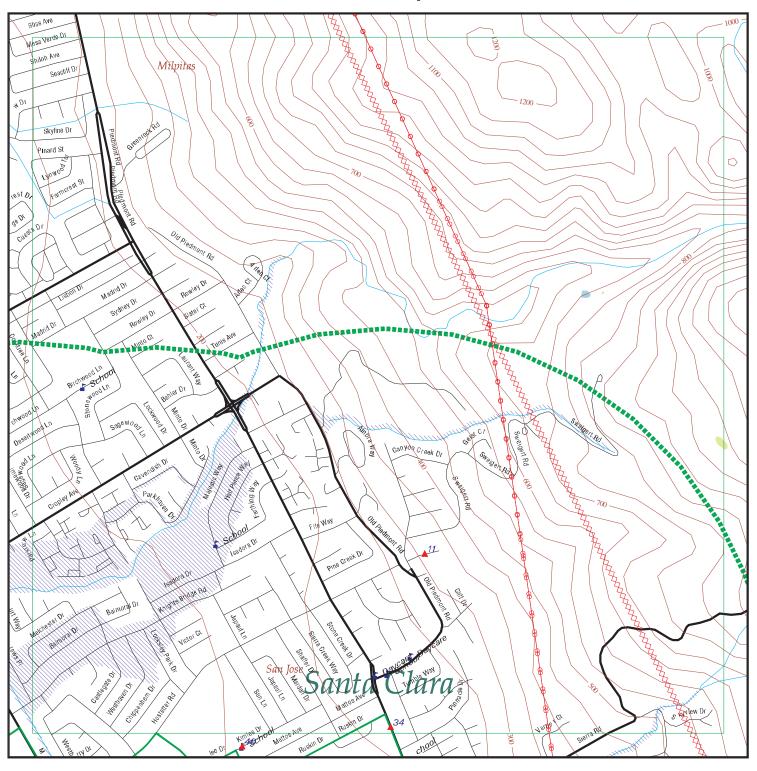
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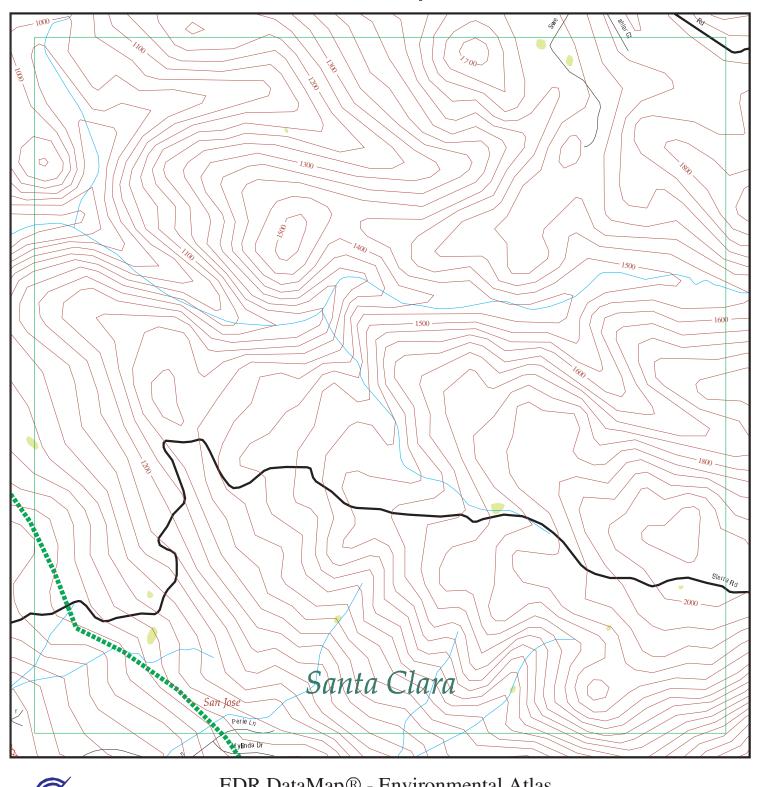






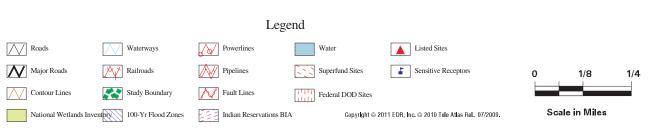
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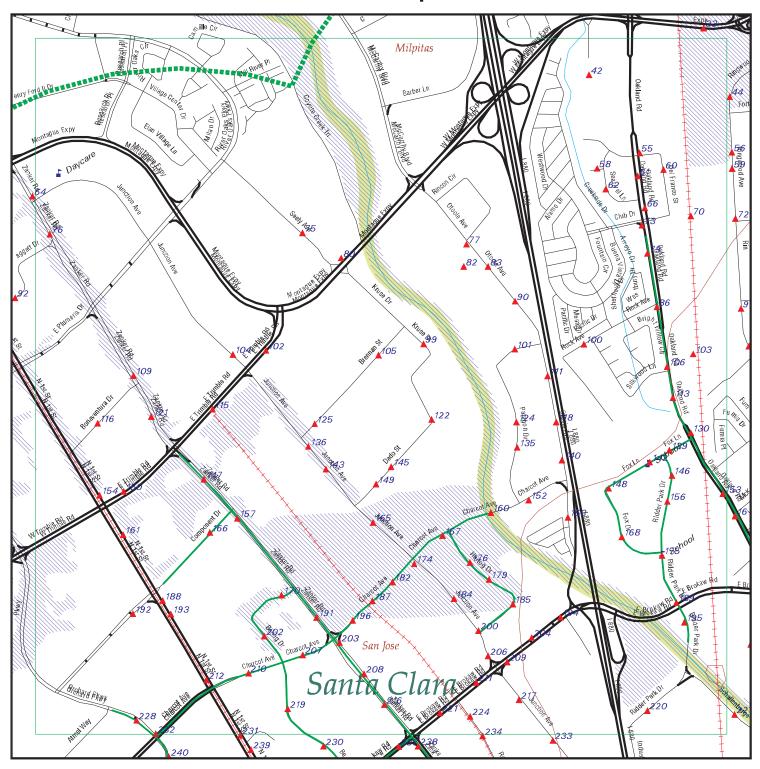






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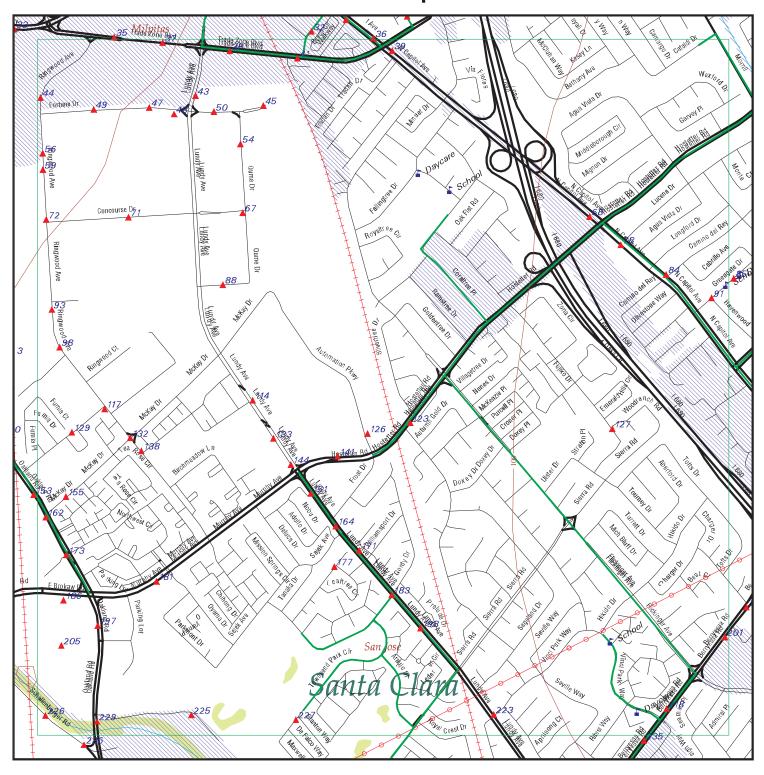
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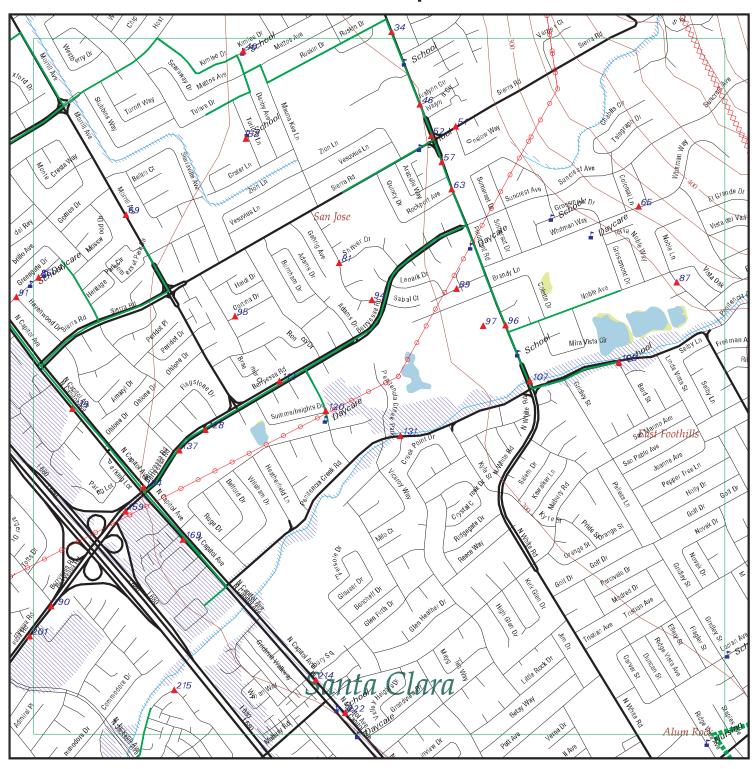
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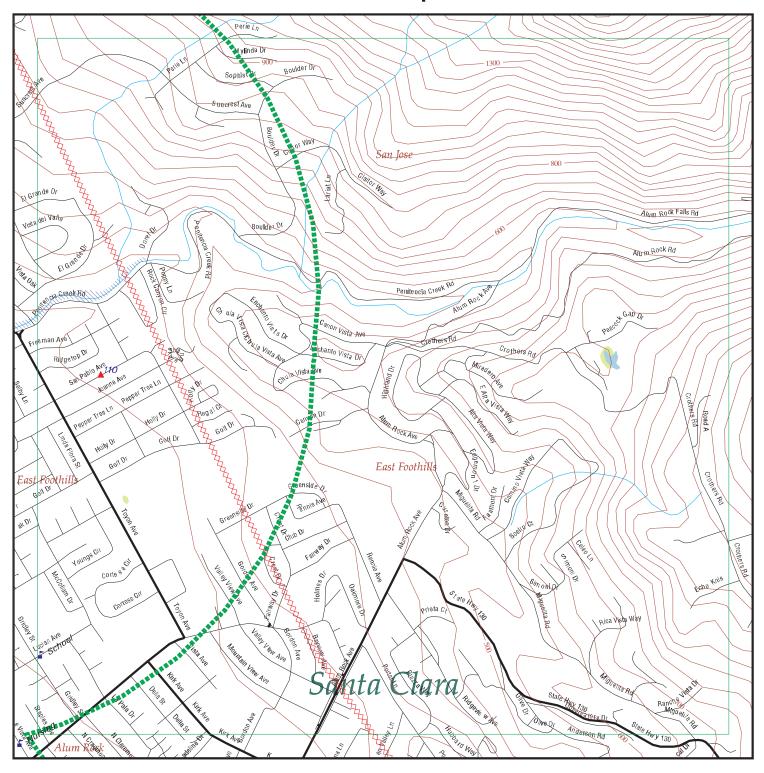






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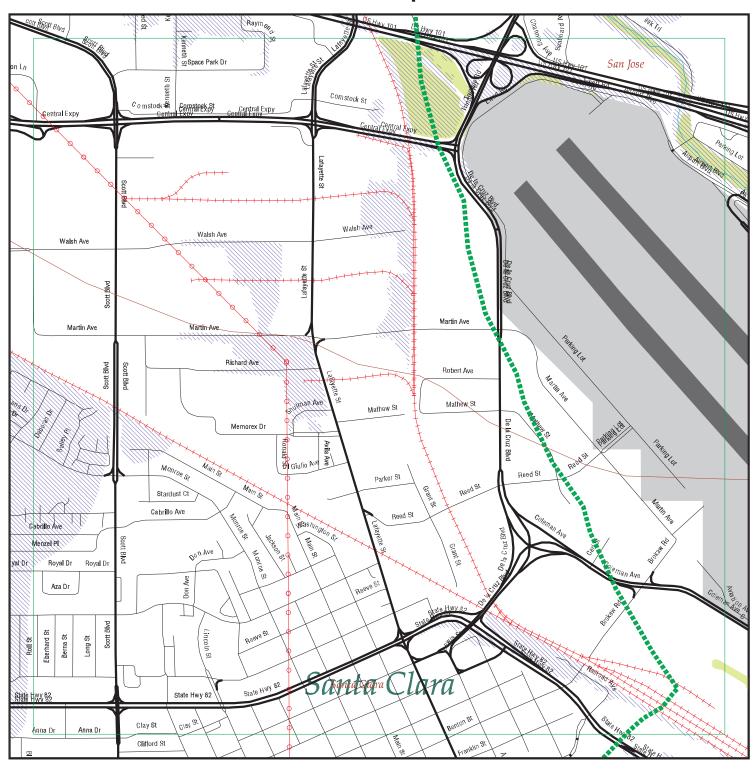






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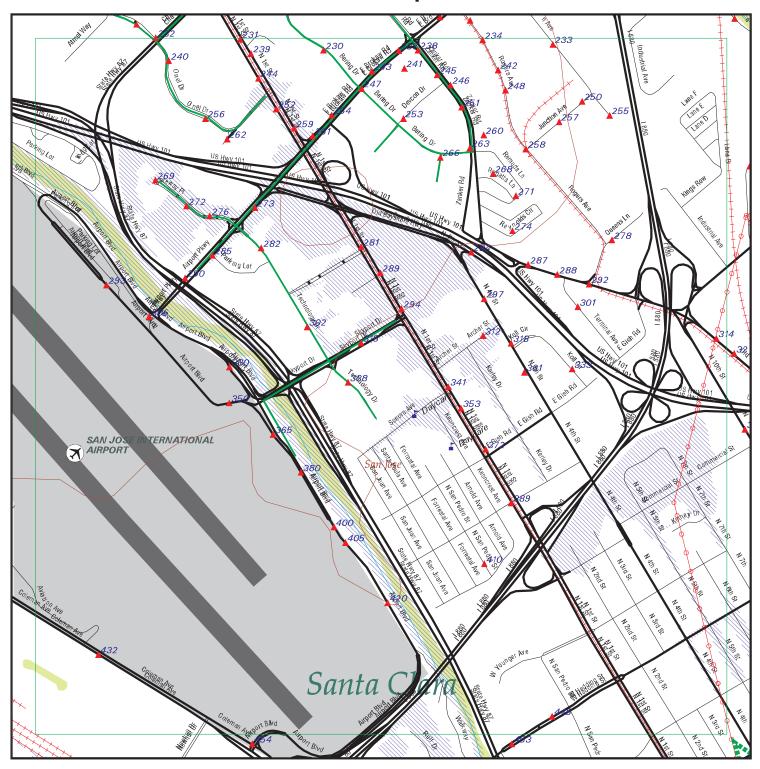




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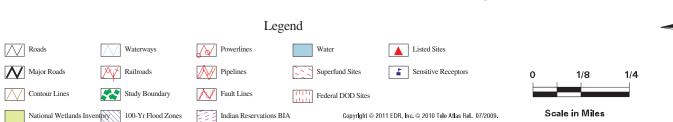


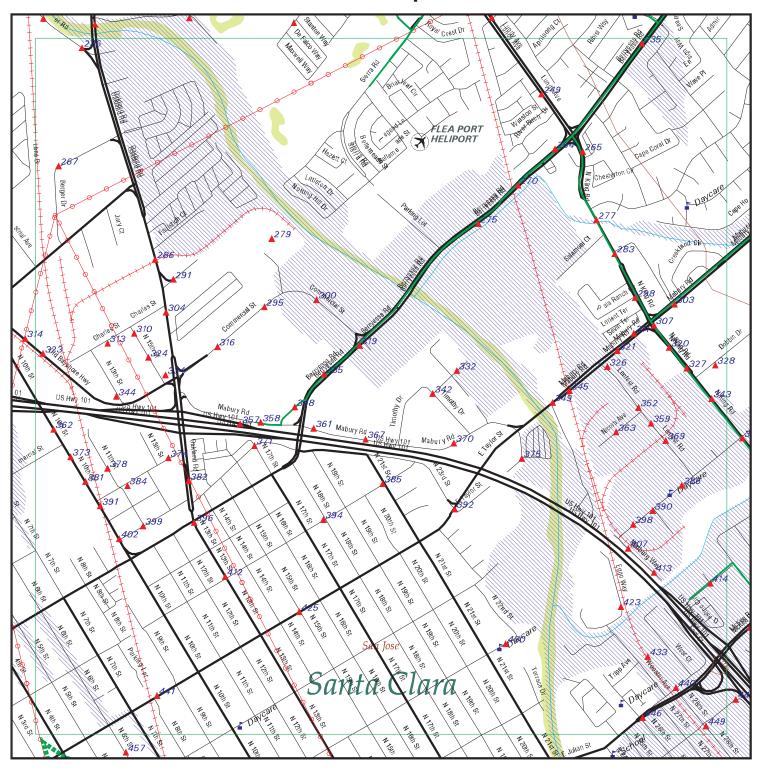






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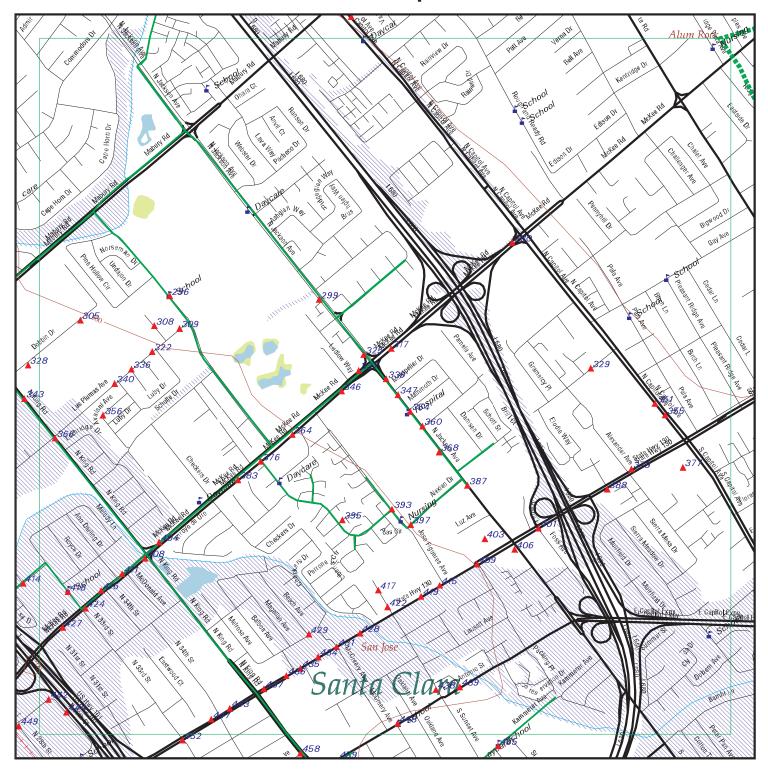






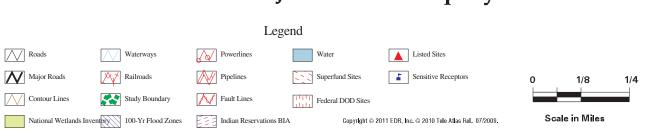
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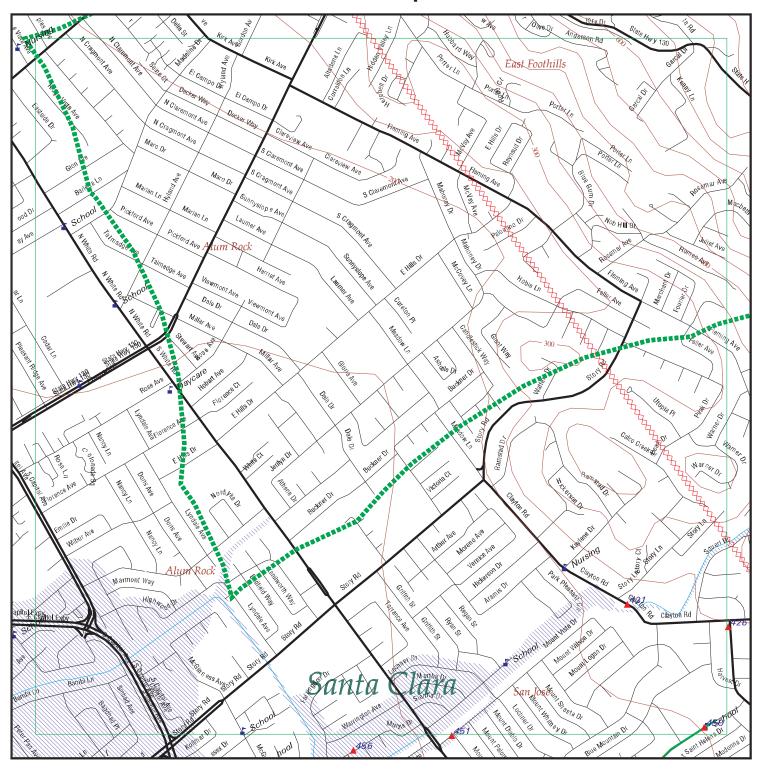






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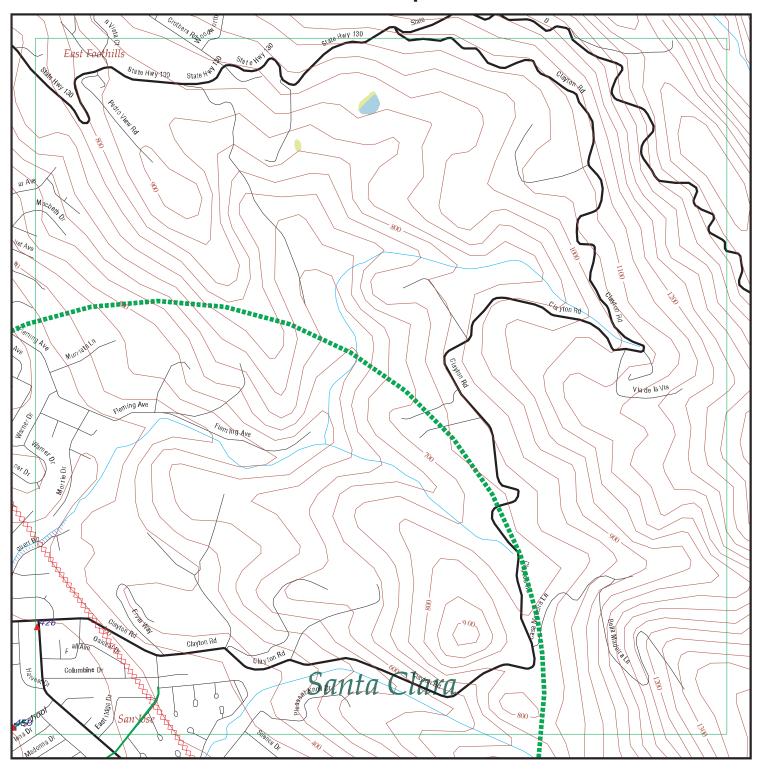






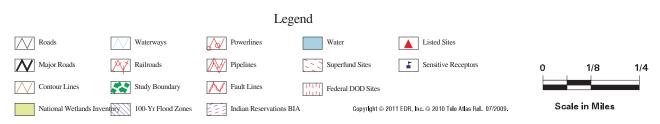
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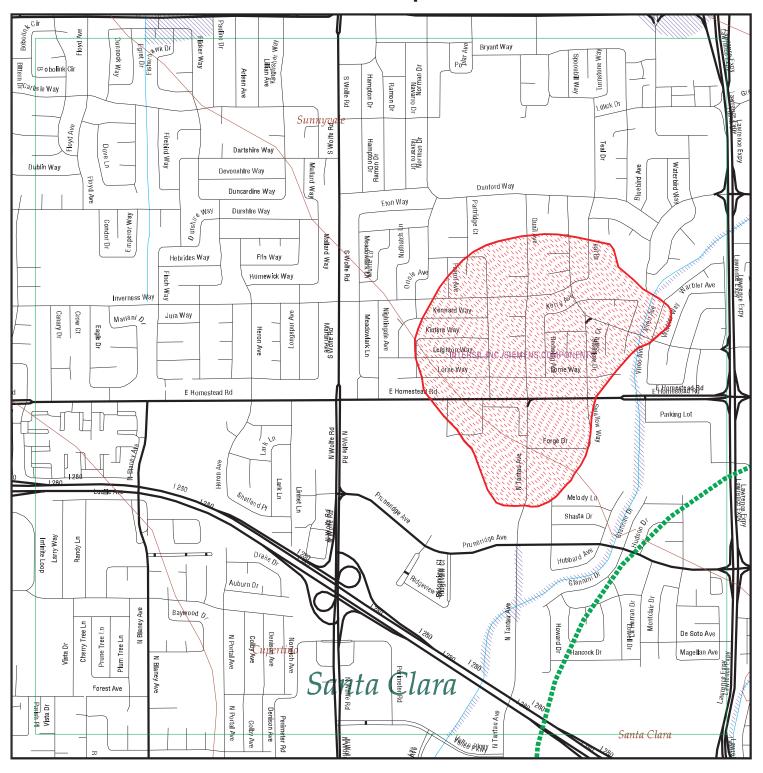






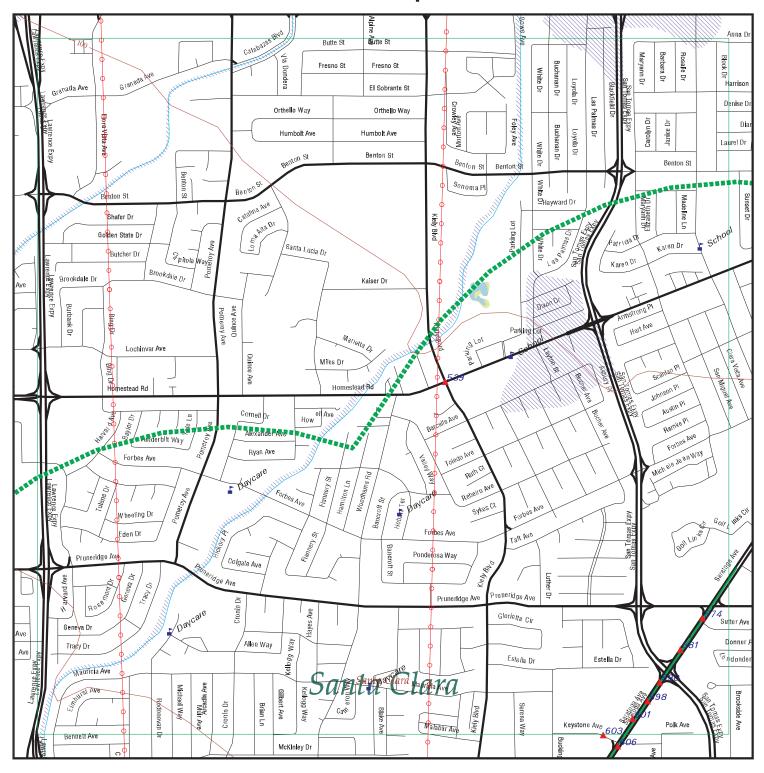
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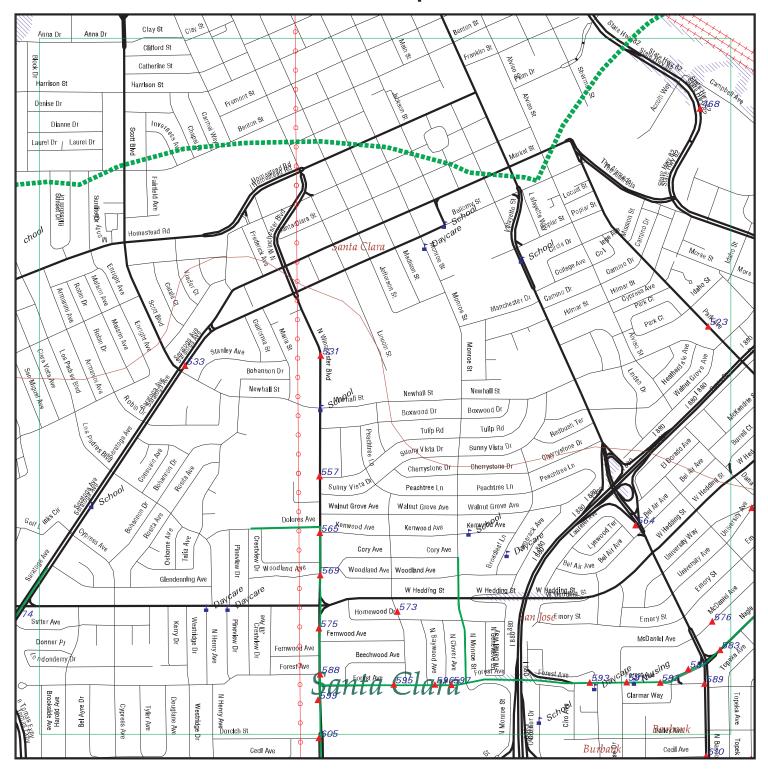


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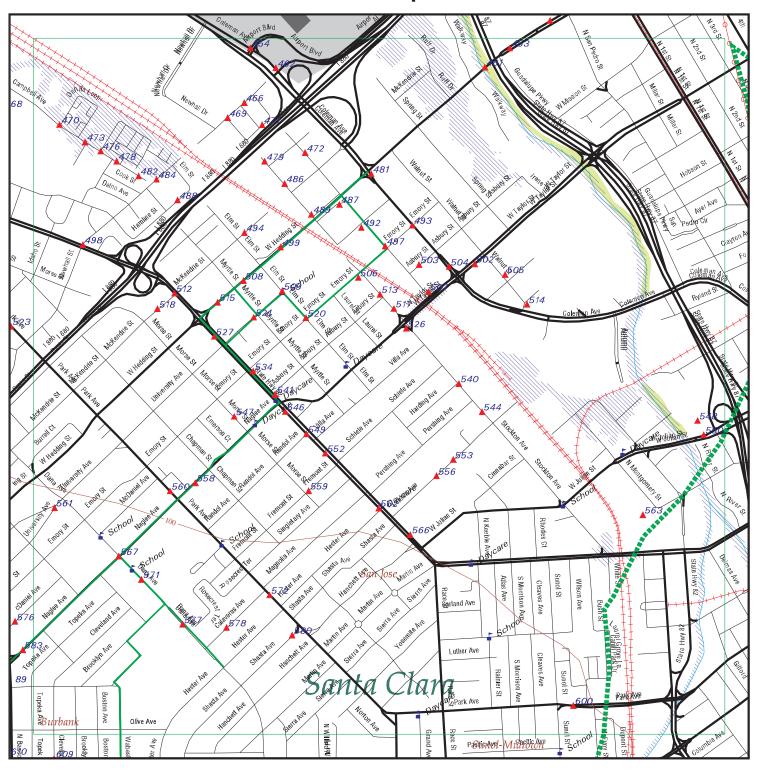
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#### EDR DataMap® - Environmental Atlas







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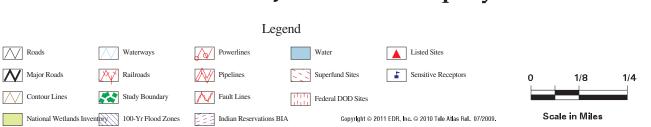
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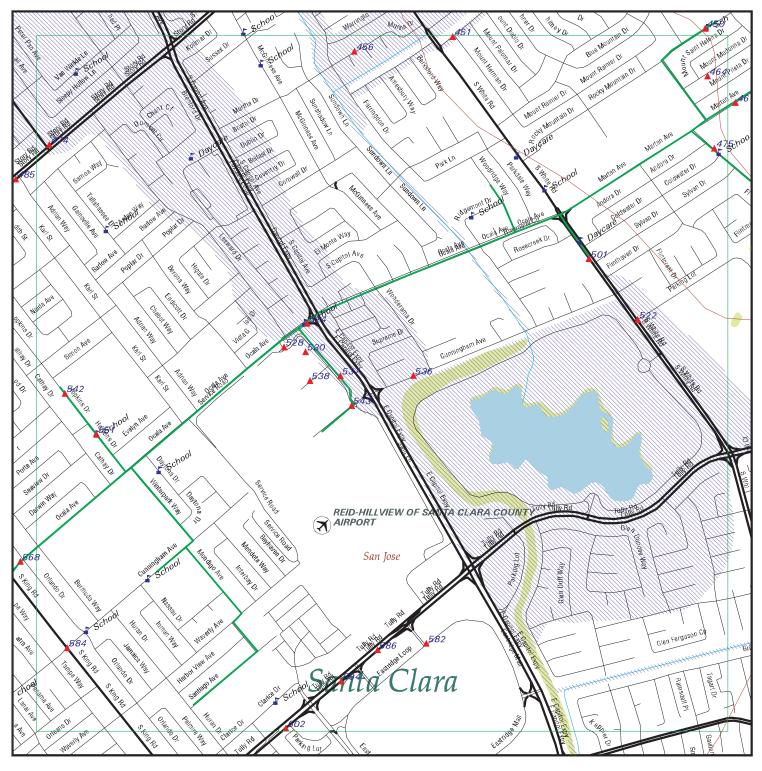




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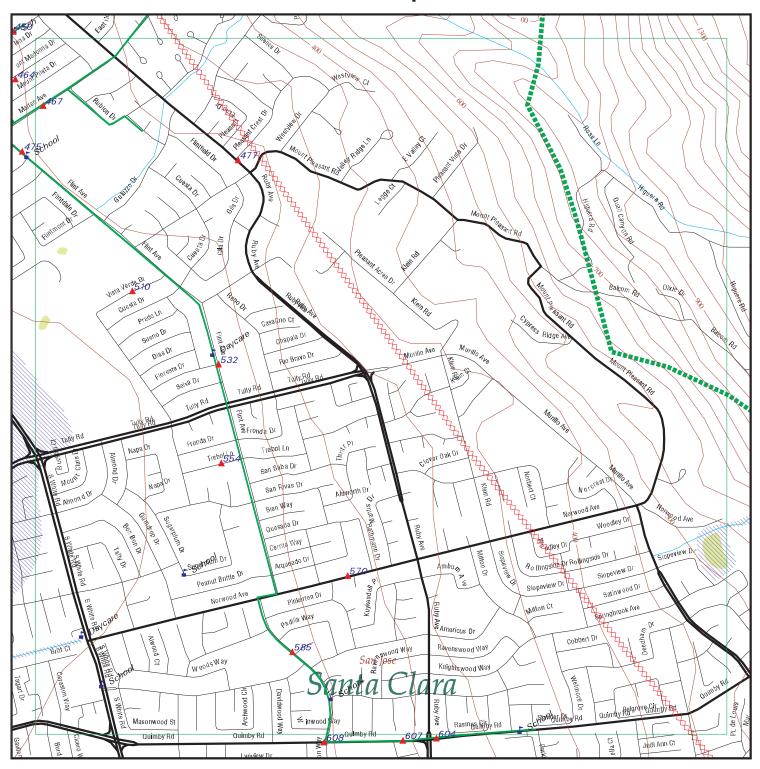






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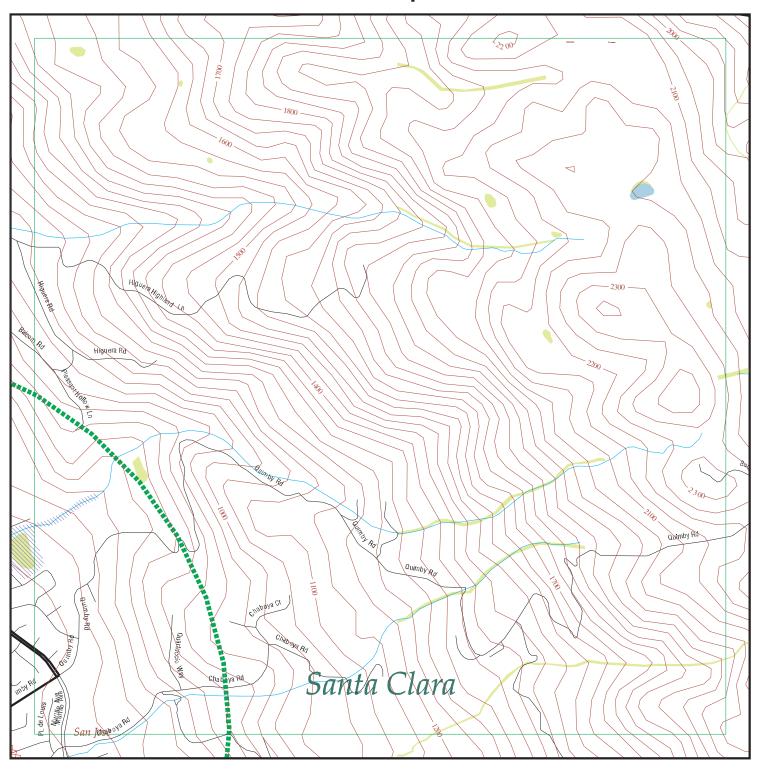






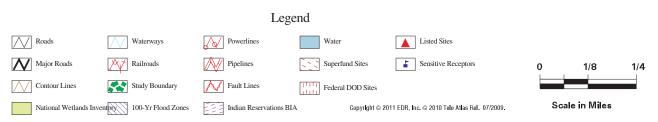
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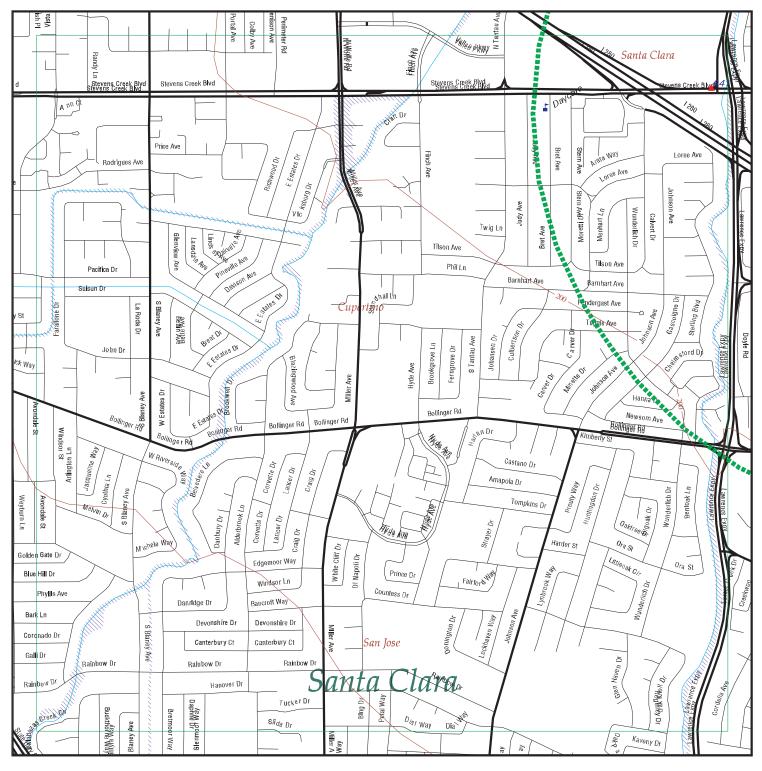






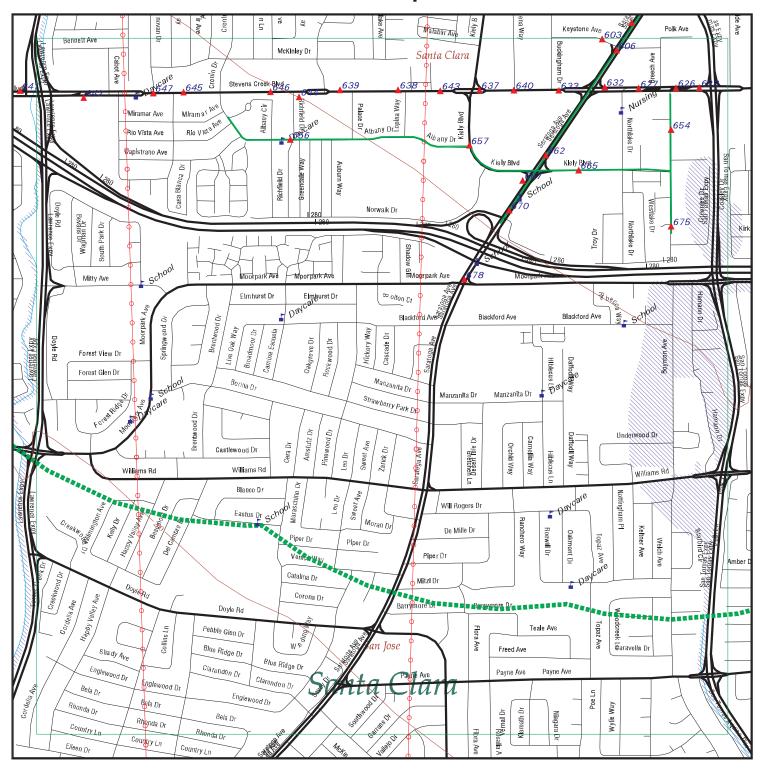
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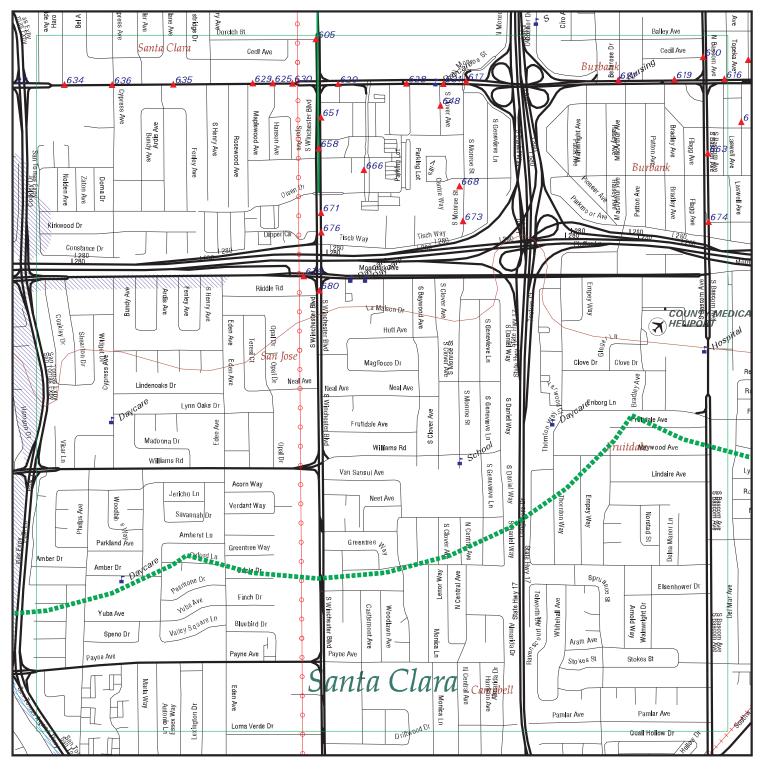


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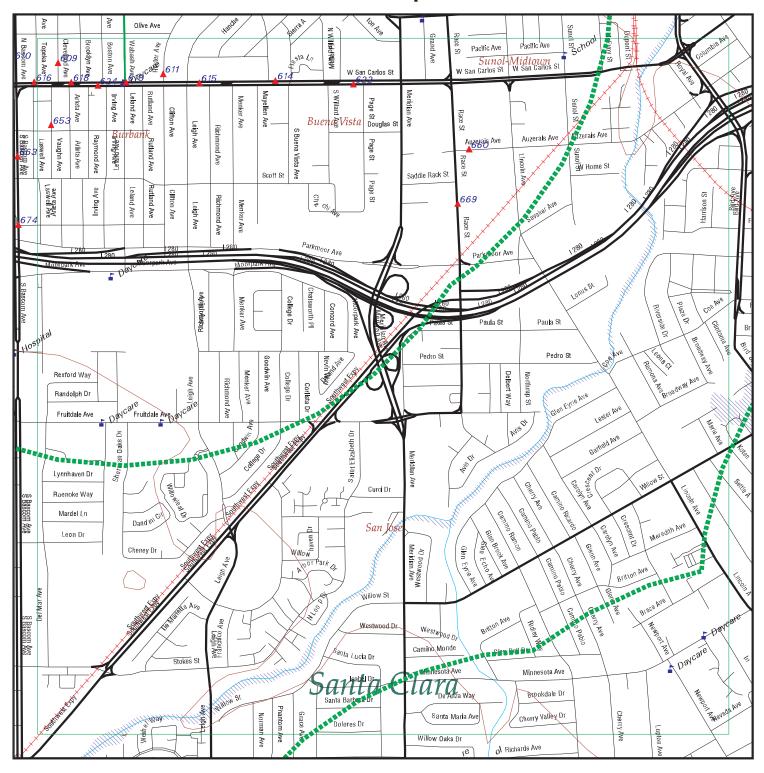


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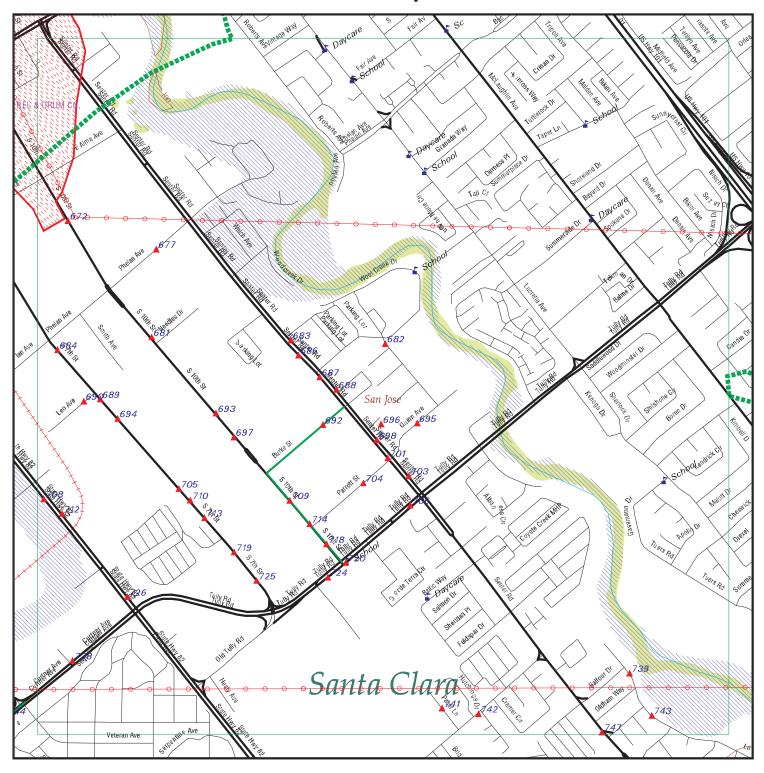
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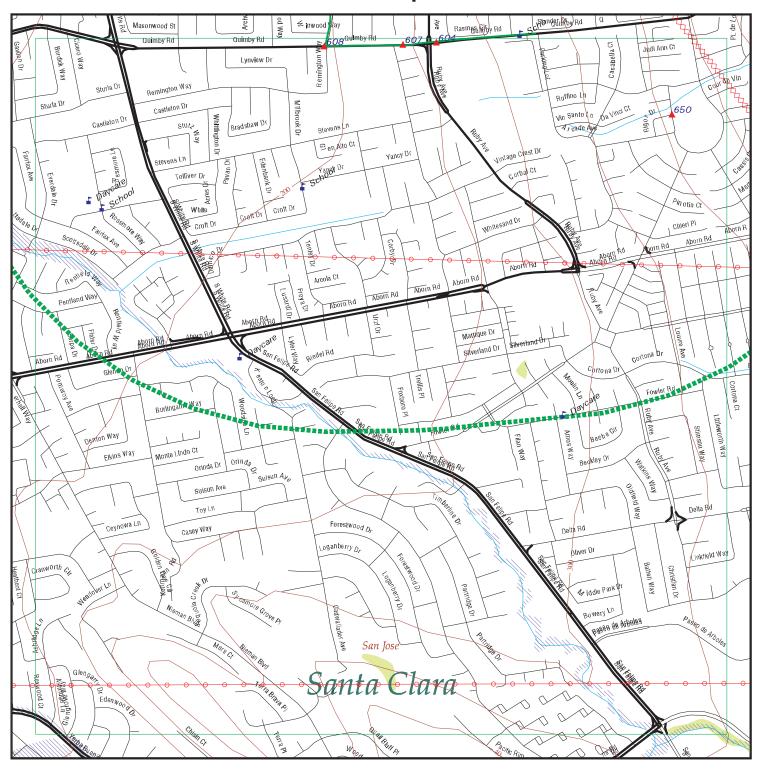






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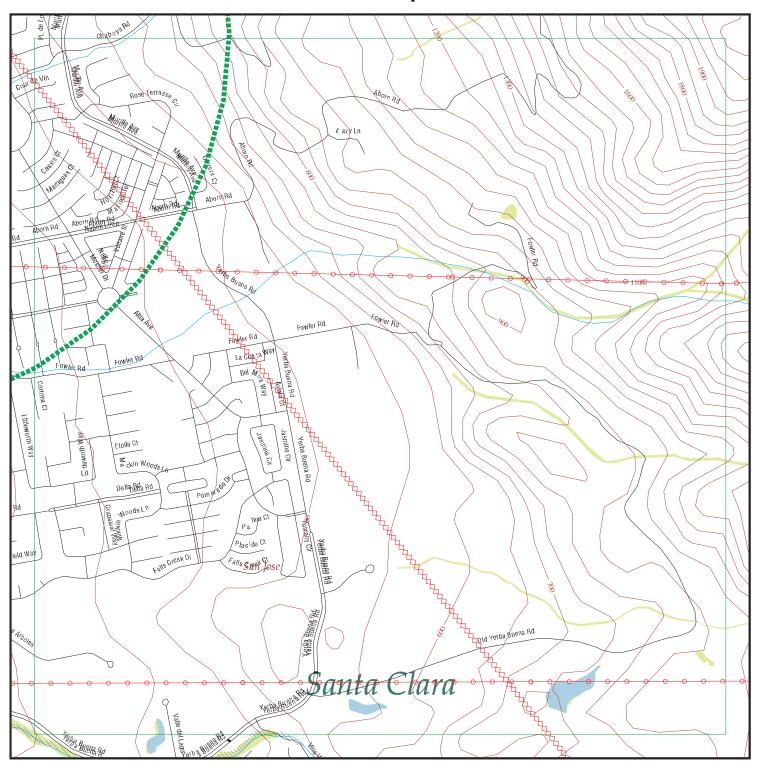






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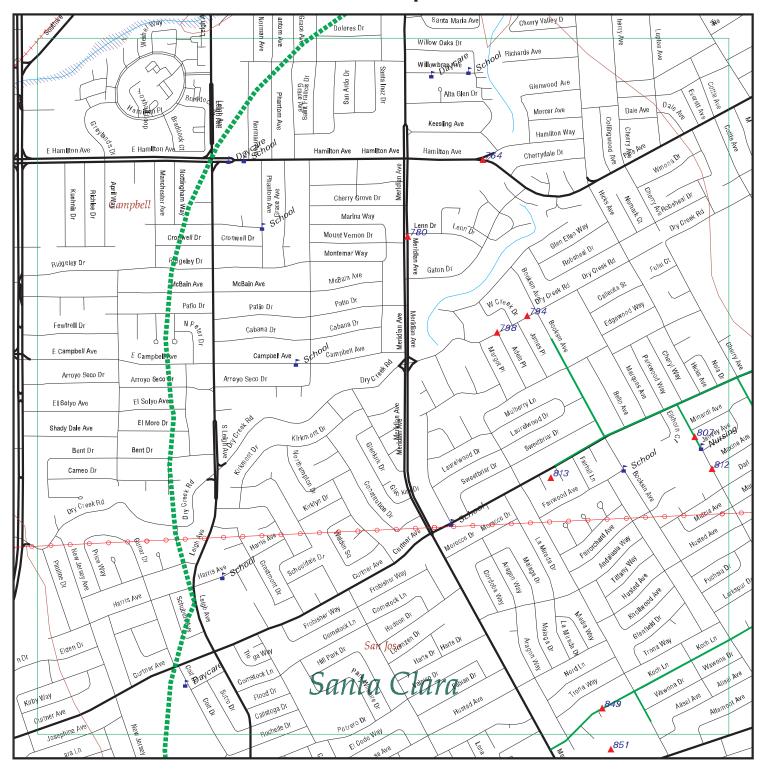




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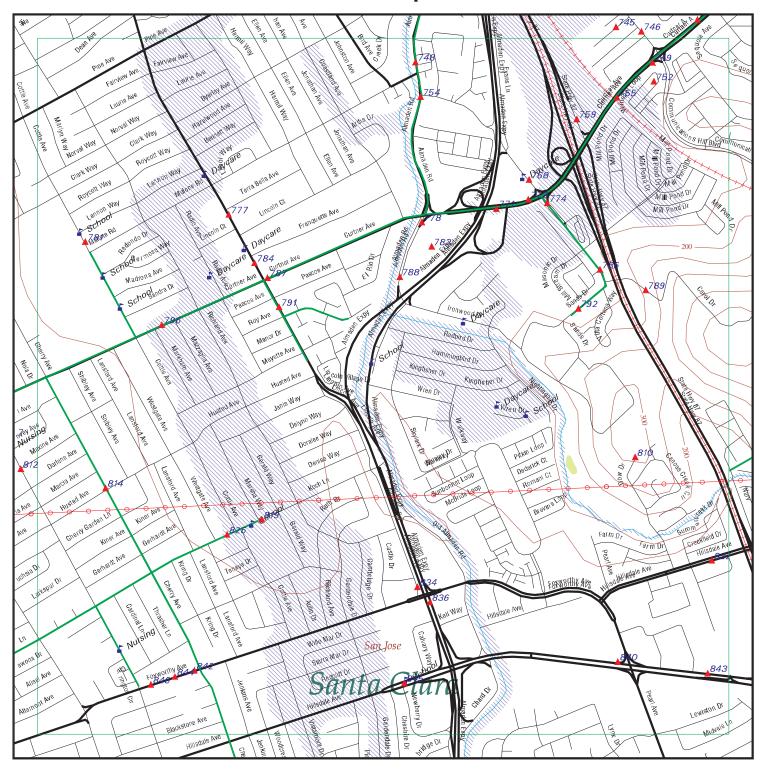






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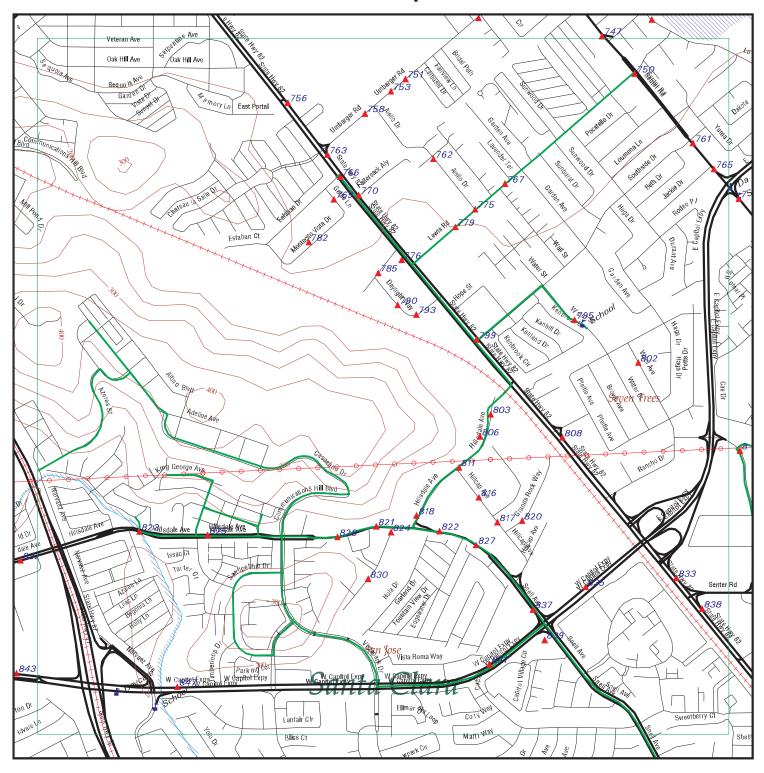






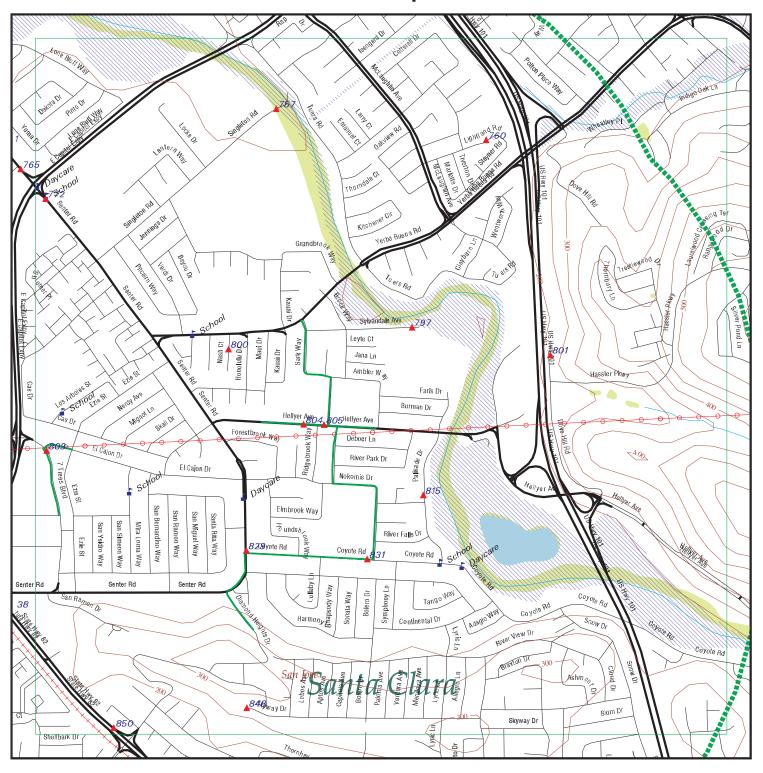
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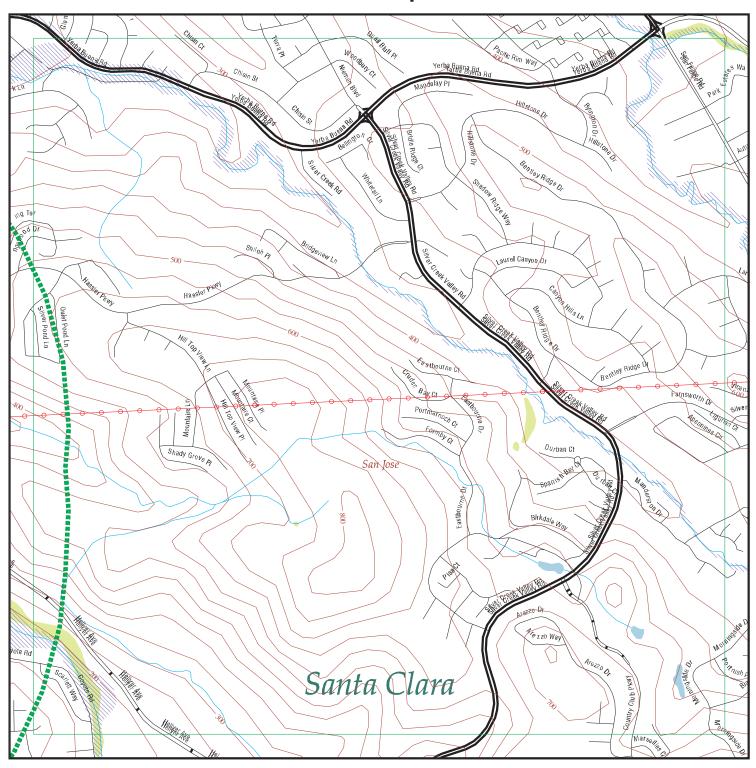
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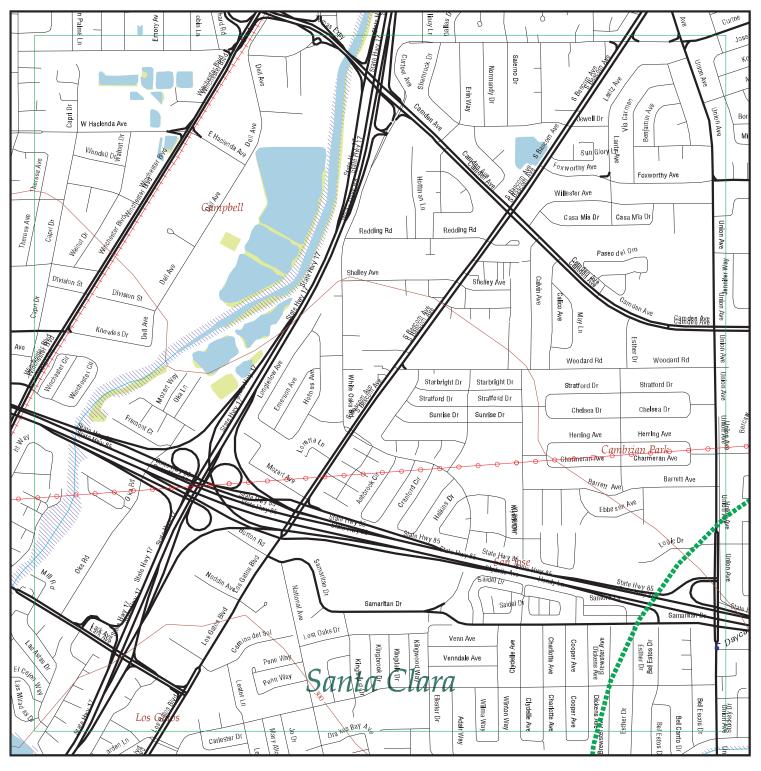






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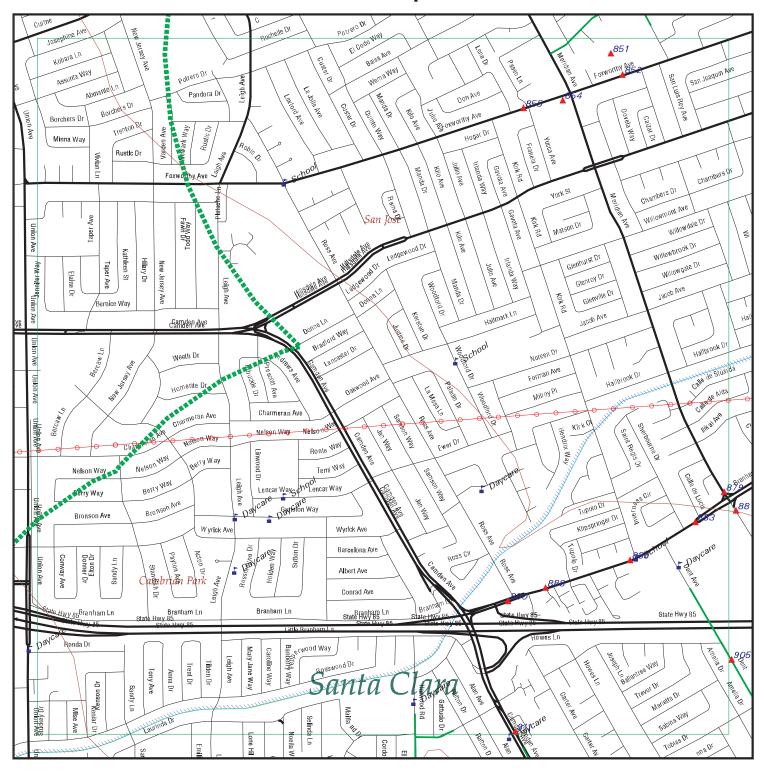






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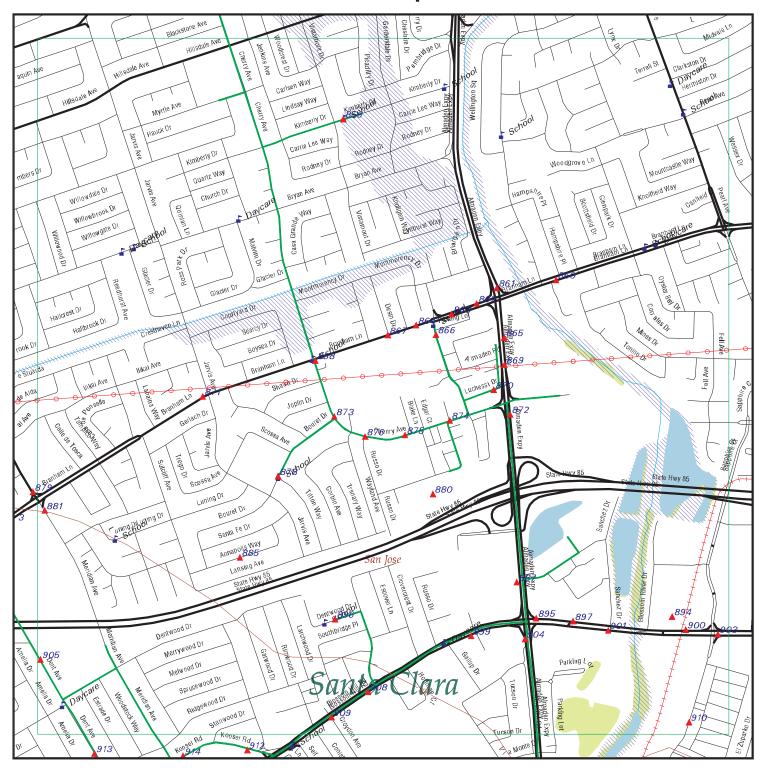




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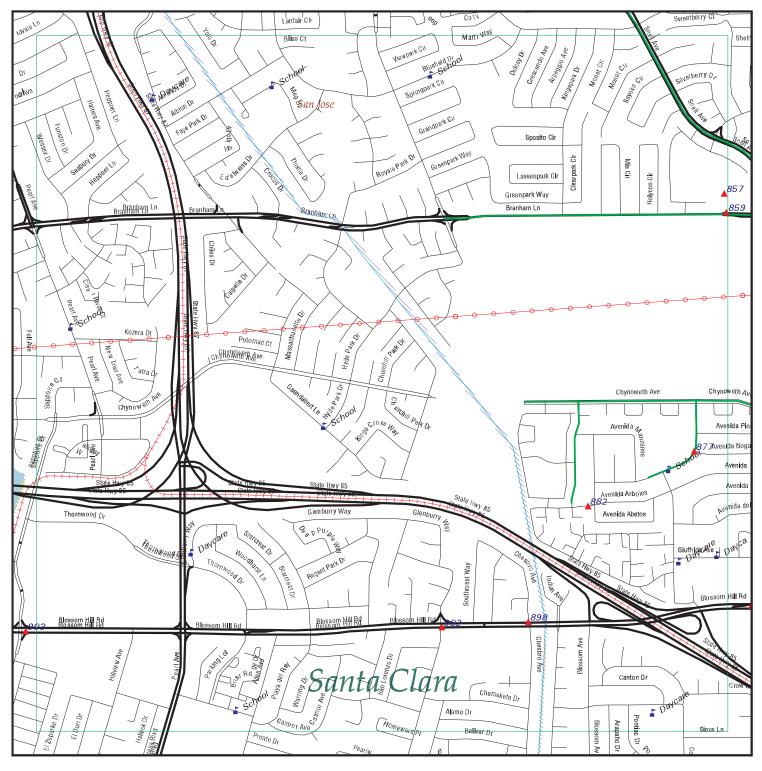






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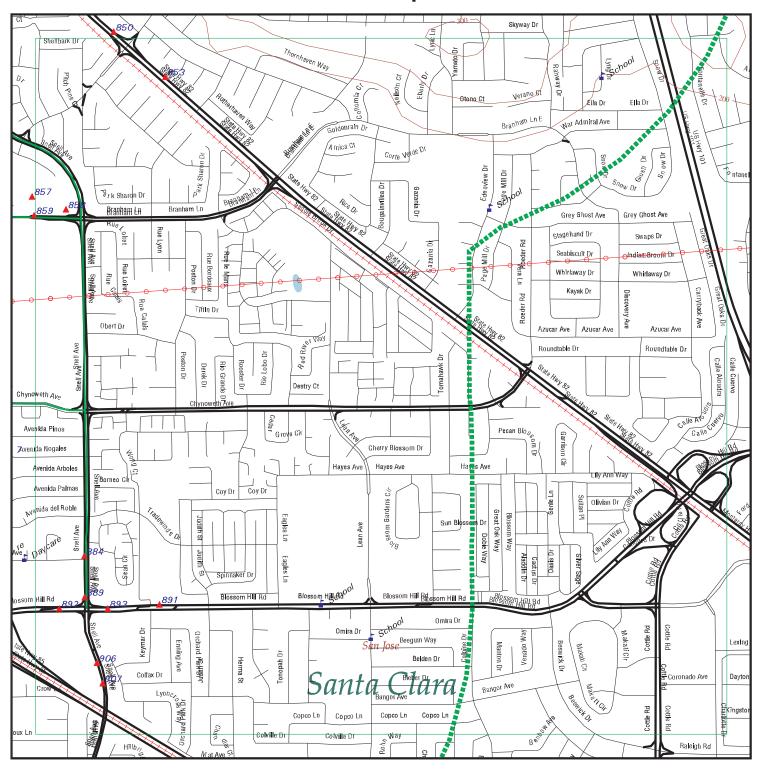
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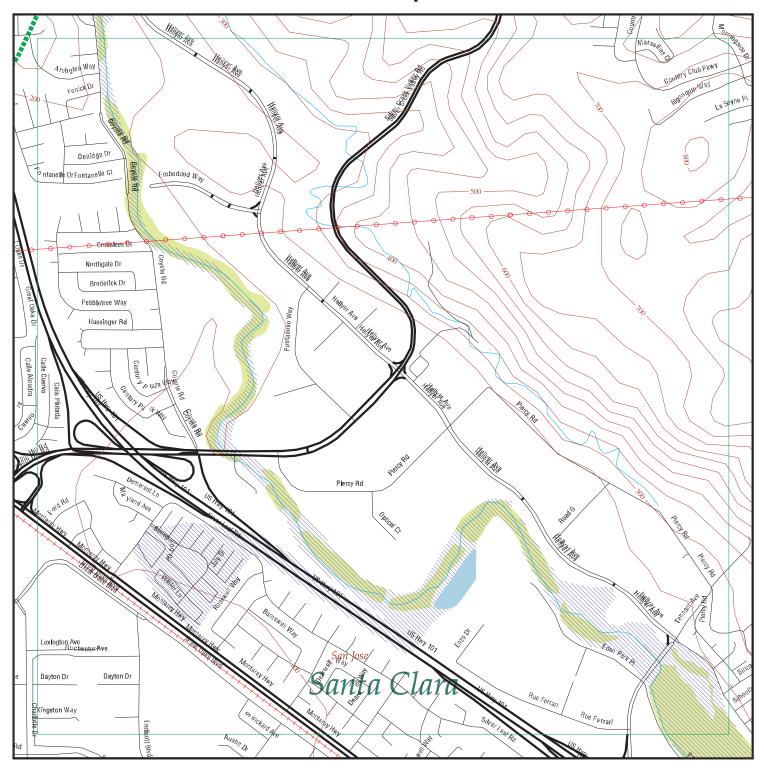






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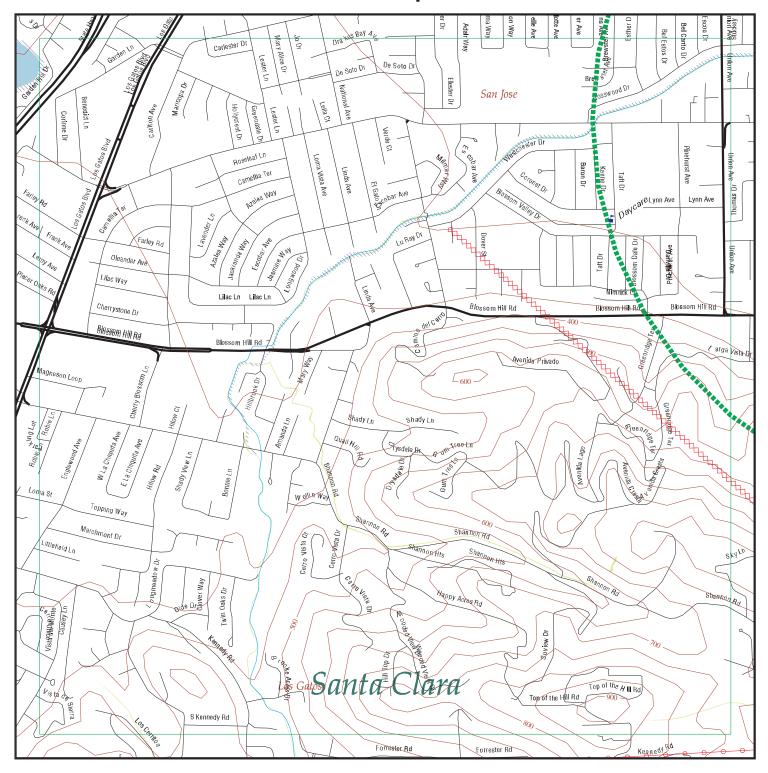






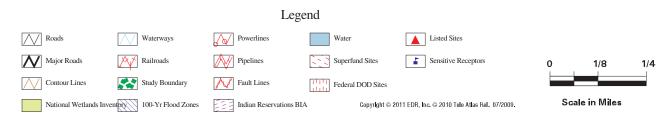
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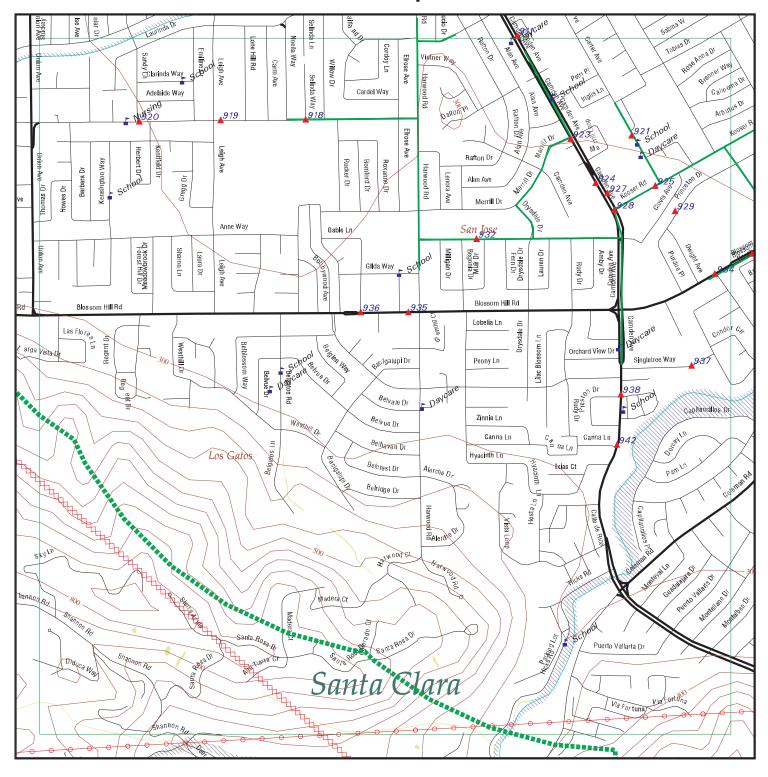






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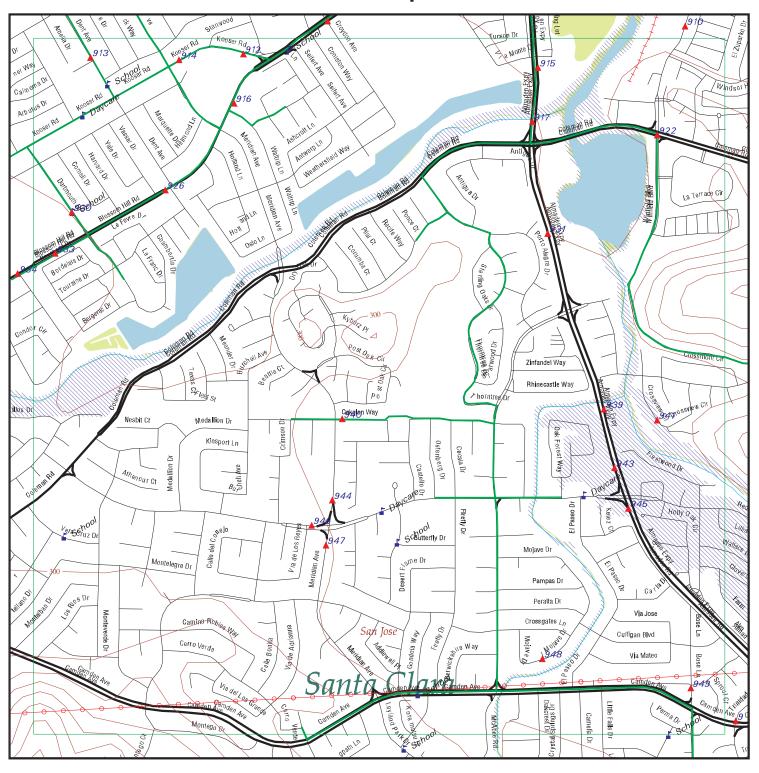




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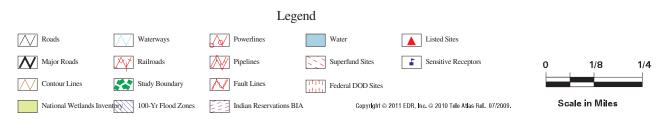


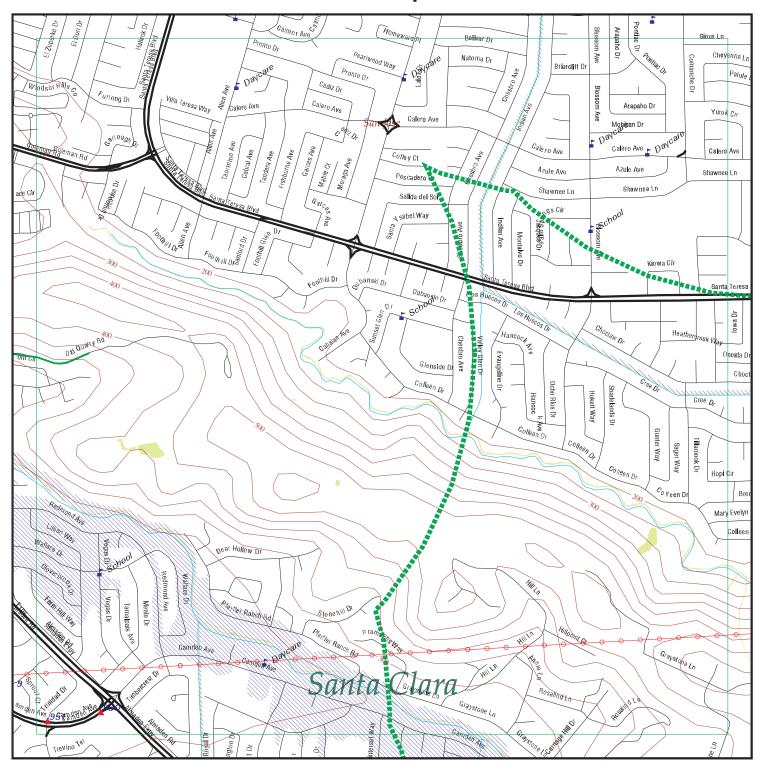






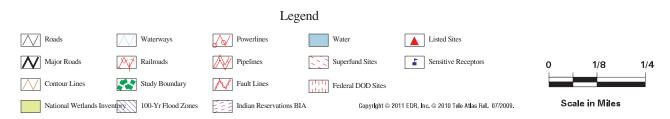
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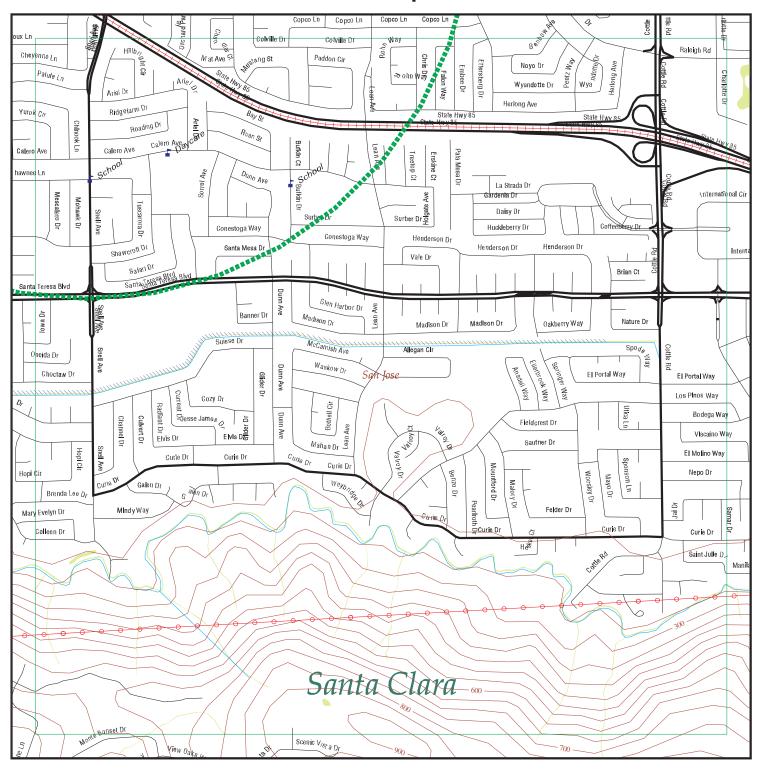






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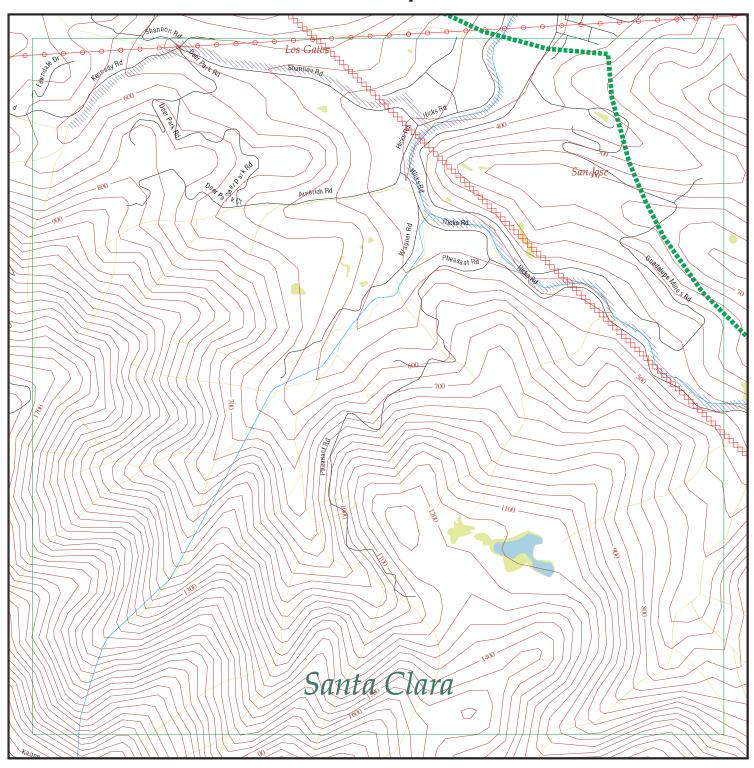




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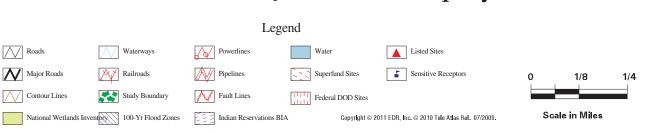


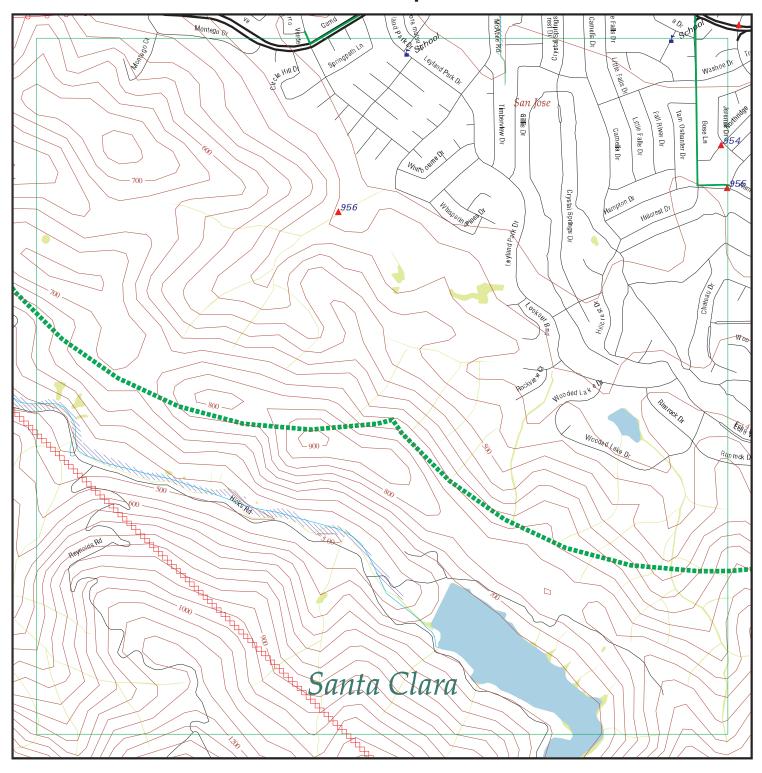






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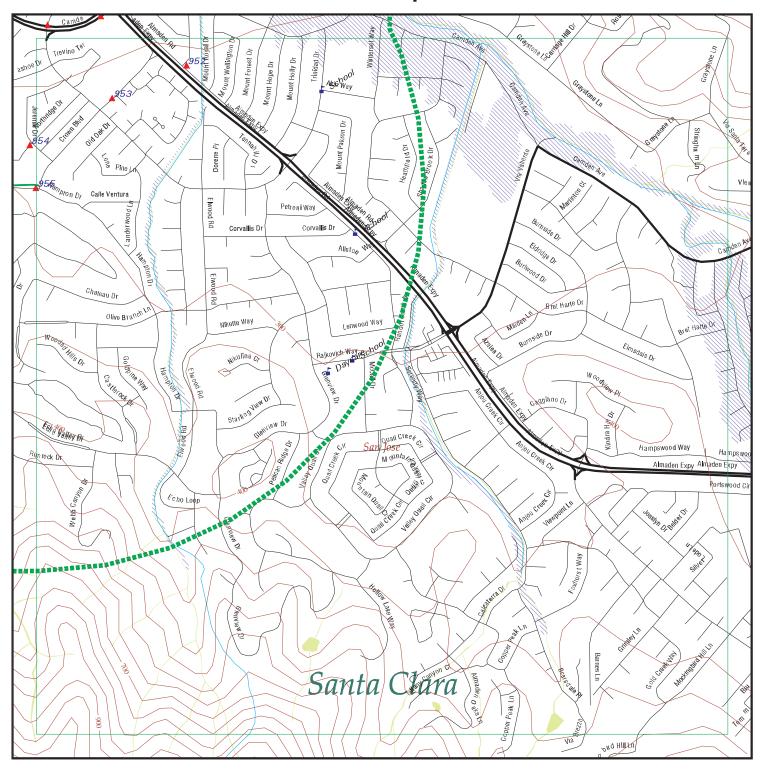




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